

ALONZO KIMBALL AND GRANDDAUGHTERS
ALICE RUTH SALE AND MARJORIE WESTON KIMBALL

Kimball-Weston Memorial

The American Ancestry and Descendants

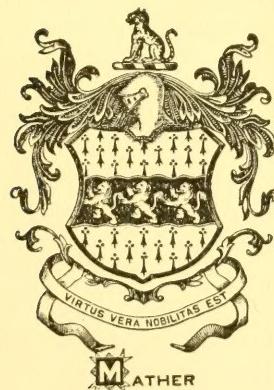
of

Alonzo and Sarah (Weston) Kimball

of

Green Bay, Wisconsin

COMPILED BY
William Herbert Hobbs



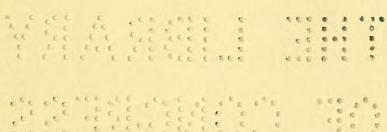
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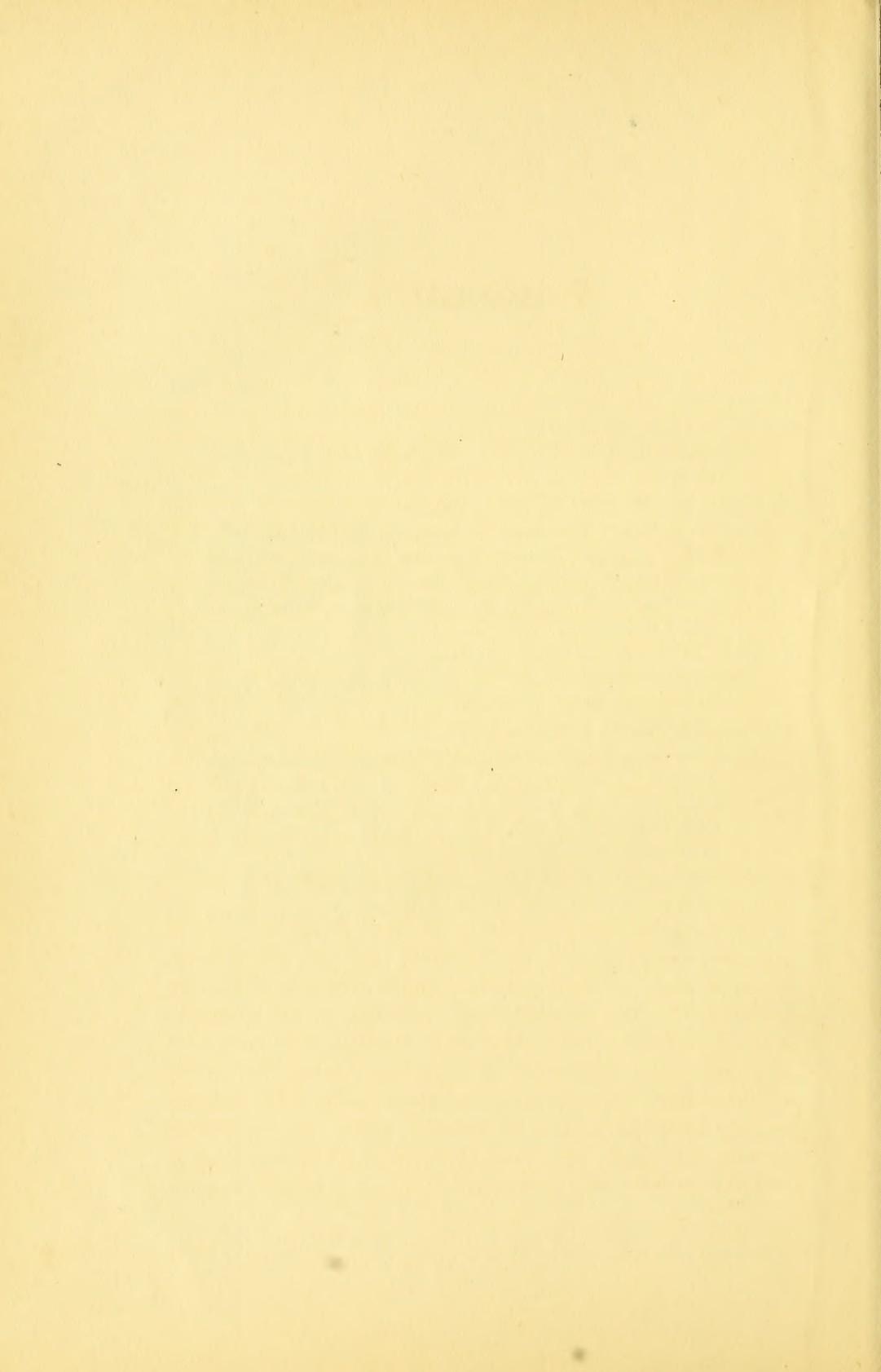


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Introduction.

It is probable that very few people begin more or less extended genealogical researches with an adequate notion of what lies before them. A rather common curiosity to know who are the ancestors of one's self or one's friends, develops into a lively interest so soon as a trail is found and followed. Let difficulties arise, however, as they are sure to, and the trial of one's wits in the solution of a problem believed to be soluble has a fascination which one will hardly believe who has not experienced it.

The present pamphlet makes no claim to originality except in the fixing definitely of the lines of descent. Much of the information herein contained may be found in other works, which have been freely cited, but which are hardly accessible outside of a large genealogical library. The library of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, in which most of the works cited may be found, is now excelled in the wealth of its genealogical works by but two, or at most three, libraries in the country.

The book has two main objects in transcribing and collecting data, to-wit: first, to give the bare vital records, uninteresting as some of them may be, which are necessary to fix definitely the lines of descent; and, second, to add biographical sketches when the matter upon record is sufficiently full to allow of it. The length of individual sketches is dependent, therefore, not alone upon the prominence of the individual, but upon the amount of material which the accidents of history have left us. It cannot be claimed that the book is altogether free from errors, though care has been exercised to ex-

clude them. The material has necessarily been gathered from many sources of different degrees of reliability, but some judgment has been used in selecting the matter introduced and in discarding other material.

For some lines, notably those of Church and Fuller, special investigations have been necessary, and the services of Mr. Horace E. Mather of Hartford, Conn., a professional genealogist, have been engaged. In some instances the patience of Town Clerks in New England towns has been taxed in order to secure the important entries from the official records. To Mrs. Sutherland Orr (née Florence Dean) of Ascot, Berks, England, Miss Carolyn Weston of Dalton, Mass., and Mrs. M. H. Walker of Green Bay, the compiler is under special obligations either for the loan of valuable papers or for an opportunity to transcribe genealogical data collected by others.

The greatest difficulties have been encountered in tracing the Pomeroys. The data secured are, however, of much interest and are given with considerable fulness. The Kimballs first settled at Watertown, Mass., and the first Kimball born in America was Sarah Kimball, who first saw the light in 1635.

Of the emigrant male ancestors of the family that have been found, fifteen came over before 1630, more than thirty came in the 1630's, and only six came later than 1650. Three came in the "Mayflower" to Plymouth, to-wit: George Soule, Thomas Rogers, and Francis Cooke, the latter an ancestor to

*The ancestral chart included in the pocket of the cover was printed some months in advance of the book and differs from it in several important particulars. In the Atherton lineage the chart gives Catherine as the daughter of Gen. Atherton who married Timothy Mather. This corresponds to the *Mather Genealogy* and is based upon an old chart. This is, however, an error, for Timothy's wife was Elizabeth Atherton. The introduction of the Winslow lineage upon the chart through the supposed alliance of Elizabeth Winslow with Gilbert Brooks, is authorized by the *Winslow Memorial* and other authorities, but recent work shows rather conclusively that the wife of Gilbert Brooks was not Elizabeth Winslow. (See Winslow Lineage.) The Peter Montague of the chart who married Eleanor Allen and who was the father of Richard Montague did not come to America. The Peter Montague who went to Virginia was his son. The ancestor of the Kingsley line was probably John, not Stephen.

two distinct lines of the family. All were signers of the "Mayflower Compact." In the next vessel, the "Fortune," came in 1621 Philip De la Noye, the Huguenot Pilgrim, and Robert Hicks. The "Ann," 1623, brought Experience Mitchell and Joshua Pratt. Both Mitchell and Hicks were like Cooke, ancestors each to two branches of the family. The wives and children of a number of Pilgrims came in the "Fortune" and "Ann." One of the family ancestors, William Wadsworth, went to the settlement of the other great English colony in Virginia in 1621. Inasmuch, however, as he settled later in Massachusetts, the family's history is but little connected with the fortunes of that colony.

While the majority of the forebears were of that sturdy middle class which has always been the strength of the English people, there were several among them who belonged to families of distinction at home. Abigail Downing was descended through the royal line from William the Conqueror. Her husband, Richard Montague, and the ancestor of Nathaniel Dickinson, both claimed descent from men who came into England with the Normans in 1066. The pedigree of John Richmond is also traced to one of the leaders under William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings. His grand-daughter, Sarah Richmond, was the first of eight Sarahs in the direct line to Winifred Sarah Weston Hobbs. Philip de la Noye, the Huguenot of the Plymouth Colony, was descended from one of the most distinguished families of France, the recorded pedigree of which extends to Charlemagne, Alfred the Great, and William the Conqueror, and includes many of the royal blood.

From Plymouth and Duxbury the ancestors of Sarah Weston emigrated to the west to found Bridgewater and Taunton. From the Massachusetts Bay Colony the maternal ancestors of Alonzo Kimball—Mather and Stoughton of Dorchester, Wadsworth of Cambridge, Gardner of Gloucester, Fuller and Emerson of Ipswich, and others—all emigrated to Connecticut, where they allied themselves with the Churchills, Montagues, Dicksons, Churches, Smiths, Footes and other prominent

Connecticut families, which played a leading rôle in the settlements of Hartford and Wethersfield. When dissension arose in church affairs they were the "withdrawers" who again marched away through the forest to found Hadley and Hatfield, and eventually to settle much of western Massachusetts.

This book is published through the generosity of Mr. A. W. Kimball, for distribution in the family, in order that the present and future generations may know how goodly is their heritage in ancestors who have wrought manfully and successfully amid privations and sacrifices, and by mighty hammer blows have welded a commonwealth whose foundations of liberty and justice are alike our pride and our bulwark. In some sense the book is a memorial to the founders of the Green Bay branch of the Kimball family. Beside the more or less extended biographical sketches of the founders themselves, such sketches are included of the deceased members of the families of their descendants.

The Paternal Ancestry of Alonzo Kimball.

The Kimball Lineage.

The common ancestor of the great majority of the Kimballs in America was Richard Kimball of the parish of Rattlesden, county Suffolk, England. The name was originally spelled Kemball or Kembolde. The Kemble family seems to have been distinct from the Kimball family for the last four centuries, at least, and according to Morrison and Sharples, the family historians, these families have always been distinct.*

RICHARD¹, the immigrant ancestor of the family, was b. in England, probably at Rattlesden, County Suffolk. He m. Ursula, dau. of Henry Scott. With his wife and eight children he came to America in the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews, Master, in 1634, embarking at Ipswich, England, April 10th of that year. In the party on the ship was Thomas Scott, his wife's brother. Reaching Boston Harbor Richard soon went to Watertown and settled there with his family. The first Kimball born in America was Sarah Kimball, dau. of Richard¹, who first saw the light at Watertown, Mass., 1635. She married Edward Allen of Ipswich, Mass., and d. June 12, 1690.

By trade Richard was a wheelwright and his services were in such demand that he was soon called to leave the Watertown settlement and go to Ipswich, where he was given a house lot and other privileges on condition that he become the town wheel-

*History of the Kimball Family in America from 1634 to 1897 and of its ancestors the Kemballs or Kemboldes of England, by Leonard Allison Morrison and Stephen Parschall Sharples, pp. 1278, Boston, 1897.

wright. At Ipswich his two other (10th and 11th) children were born. Oct. 23rd, 1661, he m. (2) Mrs. Margaret Dow of Hampton, N. H. Richard d. June 22, 1675, aged 80 years and over, and his wife d. March 1, 1676. He was very well to do for those days, the inventory of his estate amounting to over £737, although he had already given to his numerous children at their marriages.

RICHARD², fourth child and second son of Richard¹ and Ursula, was b. at Rattlesden about 1623 and came to America with his father in 1634. He m. (1) Mary ——, who died Sept. 2, 1672. He subsequently married (2) Mary —— (probably Mary Gott). He d. 1676, leaving eight children living. He was a wheelwright and removed to Wenham, Mass., between 1652 and 1656. He was selectman of Wenham for twenty years. From the circumstance that the inventory of his property at the time of his death showed that wages were due him from the country, it is probable that he had been engaged in the war with the Indians, and "he was probably with his nephew, Caleb Kimball, at the time the latter was killed at Bloody Brook."* He had nine children.

ENSIGN SAMUEL³, second son (and child) of Richard² and Mary (1st wife), was b. at Ipswich about 1651 and d. Oct. 3, 1716. He m. Sept. 20, 1676, Mary, dau. of John and Sarah Witt of Lynn, Mass. Samuel lived at Wenham and was ensign in the militia. He was made freeman in 1682 and held the offices of surveyor, constable, and selectman.

EBENEZER⁴, eighth child and fifth son of Samuel³ and Mary, was b. about 1690 and d. at Hopkinton, Mass., 1769. He m. June 9, 1712, Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Carr of Salisbury, Mass. He lived in Wenham and Beverly, but in 1740 removed to Hopkinton, where he lived the residue of his life. His wife survived him. He was a yeoman and a mason. His children numbered nine, three sons and six daughters.

BOYCE⁵, the youngest child of Ebenezer⁴ and Elizabeth, was b. in Wenham June 18, 1731, and d. at Shutesbury, Mass., May

*Ibid. p. 39.

13, 1802. He m. Dec. 4, 1755, Rebecca Haward, who was b. June 9, 1739, and d. July 23, 1790. He lived in Wenham, Hopkinton, and Shutesbury and had twelve children, seven of whom were sons. Three of his brothers served in the War of the Revolution.

REV. RUEL⁶,* the eleventh child and seventh son of Boyce⁵ and Rebecca, was b. Dec. 20, 1778, and d. at Easthampton, Mass., Oct. 1, 1847. He m. Jan. 1, 1799, Hannah Mather, dau. of Timothy Mather of Marlboro, Vt. He was a Presbyterian minister and his charges were at Marlboro, Vt., until 1804, then Leroy, N. Y., until 1816, and Leyden, N. Y., where he remained until his death. He died while on a visit to his son, David M. Kimball, of Massachusetts. A brother, Boyce⁶, served in the War of the Revolution.

ALONZO,⁷ the fifth child and third son of Ruel⁶ and Hannah was b. in Leroy, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1808. He was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1836, and entered An-

*The children of Rev. Ruel and Hannah (Mather) Kimball were:

- i Ruel, b. Marlboro, Vt., Dec. 24, 1799. He m. three times, his last wife, Sarah Lord, having survived him several years. He d. at Leyden, N. Y., May 1, 1867.
- ii Amanda, b. Marlboro, Vt., April 13, 1802. She m., Jan. 13, 1825, Alanson Merwin and lived to celebrate her golden wedding, having d. at Leyden, N. Y., April 17, 1878, her husband following her Oct. 7, 1888. She was the mother of Judge Milton H. Merwin of the Supreme Bench of New York, whose residence is in Utica, N. Y.
- iii Cotton, b. Leroy, N. Y., June 7, 1804. His widow, Ruth, survived him and reached an age of 97 years.
- iv Huldah, b. Leroy, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1806; d. Aug. 22, 1827.
- v Alonzo, b. Nov. 20, 1808; m., at Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1840, Sarah Weston; d. Aug. 7, 1900.
- vi David Mather, b. Nov. 25, 1810; d. Aug. 1, 1813.
- vii David Mather, b. Aug. 26, 1813; twice married, his second wife having been Charlotte Maria, dau. of Col. Warren Lincoln of Warren, Mass.; d. Oct. 23, 1857.
- viii Lucy, b. July 31, 1815; m. Aug. 12, 1840, Rev. Henry Bannister, D. D., of Evanston, Ill.; d. Oct. 18, 1886. Her husband d. April 15, 1883.
- ix Mary H., b. Dec. 18, 1817; m. Jan. 8, 1844, Sereno T. Merrill of Beloit, Wis.; d. Mch. 4, 1852.
- x Harriet, b. Jan. 14, 1820; d. Feb. 12, 1823.
- xi Martin Luther, b. Sept. 24, 1826; m. (1) Mary Buttrick, and (2) Jan. 13, 1862, Frances Ann Richards, who survives him. He d. at Oshkosh, Wis., Mch. 18, 1891.

dover Theological Seminary to prepare for the ministry, but was compelled to abandon his studies in 1839 because of ill health. In 1840,* while principal of an academy at Lee, Mass., he met and married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Isaiah Weston of Dalton, Mass. In 1848 he removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and two years later to Green Bay, Wis. Until 1852 he continued to teach, but at that time he established himself in the hardware business at Green Bay, which since his death has been conducted under the firm name, Alonzo Kimball, by his second son, Charles Theodore^s. For more than forty years Mr. Kimball was a deacon in the First Presbyterian church of Green Bay, now known as the Union Congregational church.

In 1890 he celebrated his golden wedding anniversary with the united families of his five children. His wife died June 27, 1891. He d. at Green Bay, Aug. 7, 1900, and Aug. 9th was buried from his church home, the Rev. J. M. A. Spence officiating.

The UNIONIST, a bright Congregational magazine published by members of his Green Bay church, says of him:

"Gifted souls now passed beyond will fill out the measure of our testimony in fitting phrase. To them, also, years of association had made 'Father Kimball' a loving parent in all but tie of blood, and though he made few protestations there are many who treasure memories of unexpected thoughtfulness and affection.

"In the slight cloud that fell upon the advanced years of our friend there was little of real bitterness. Weary and restless, sometimes; lonely, often, there was yet in the very conceits of his feebleness a touch of that merry brightness which had always made his companionship most enjoyable.

* * * * *

"He was a student always; whether his work as a teacher made him fond of the young, or his love of youth made him a successful teacher, this thing is certain, he cherished for books and children a love that was unusual.

*Oct. 1, 1840.

"His Greek Testament was a pocket companion for scores of years and there was no self-infliction in its continual perusal.

* * * * *

"Dear old friend! May the memory of thy well-doing prove an abiding stimulus to greater service and unselfishness."*

The Witt Lineage.

JOHN¹, the emigrant, was in Lynn in 1650. He was perhaps selectman of Groton in 1655, but, if so, was soon back in Lynn. He m. Sarah ——, and his first child was b. in 1659. He d. Dec. 2, 1675.

MARY², dau. of John¹ and Sarah, m. Sept. 20, 1676, Ensign Samuel Kimball.

Continuation.—Ebenezer Kimball, Boyce Kimball, Rev. Ruel Kimball, Alonzo Kimball.

The Carr Lineage.

"MR." GEORGE¹, the emigrant, is supposed to have been at Ipswich in 1633,† and to have owned a house lot there in 1635.‡ He was a shipwright and received grants of land in Salisbury in 1640, '41, and '44. He m. Elizabeth, supposed to have been the dau. of Elder Thomas Oliver of Boston. The son James Oliver was a captain in King Philip's War and d. in 1682. Elizabeth was a member of the Salisbury church in 1687.

*See *Kimball Family News*, vol. iv, pp. 193-5, Jan., 1901.

†The Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury, Massachusetts, by David W. Hoyt, Providence, 1897, pp. 84, 85, 87.

The Carr Family Records, embracing the record of the first families who settled in America and their descendants, etc., by Edson I. Carr, Pp. 540. Rockton, Ill., Herald Printing House, 1894.

‡The Carr Records print what purport to be extracts from a family bible and from a diary of Mrs. William Carr. These are so clearly fabrications that one is surprised to find them printed in the work. They make George Carr and wife, Lucinda Davenport, "Mayflower" pilgrims and William Carr and wife, "Fortune" pilgrims. It is needless to say there is ample evidence that they were not emigrants as stated and the attempt to manufacture by supposed family records "Mayflower" ancestors cannot be too strongly condemned.

George was granted the largest island in the Merrimac for a home and a shipyard. This island received the name Carr's Island and was for a number of generations the Carr home. Its possession gave the family the monopoly of the ferrying business, which at George's death was considered to be worth £400. The large house on Carr's Island was destroyed by fire in 1797. George d. in Salisbury April 4, 1682 (when his "bro-in-law" James Oliver was 64 years old), and his widow Elizabeth followed May 6, 1691. They had ten children, all born in Salisbury.

CAPT. RICHARD², ninth child of George¹ and Elizabeth, was b. April 2, 1659. He followed his father's vocation of shipwright. He was m. four times: (1) to Elizabeth —; (2) to Dorothy —, who d. Aug. 3, 1694; (3) to Mrs. Sarah Healey; and (4), to Sarah Greely. He d. in Salisbury Sept. 11, 1727, a month after the death of his fourth wife.

ELIZABETH³, oldest child of Capt. Richard² and Dorothy, was b. in Salisbury June 9, 1691. She m. June 9, 1712, Ebenezer Kimball. She was living in 1731.

Continuation.—Boyce Kimball, Rev. Ruel Kimball, Alonzo Kimball.

The Hayward Lineage (William).*

WILLIAM¹ was of Braintree, Mass., in 1648. Owing to the confusion with Howard and Haward, considerable uncertainty exists regarding the first two generations. That given here is furnished me by Mr. S. P. Sharples, the well known genealogist. William m. Margery (according to Savage, Margery Thayer) and was drowned in 1659. He had several children.

WILLIAM², probably the son of William¹ and Margery, was of Swansey and m. Sarah¹⁶⁷¹. His oldest daughter was Margery.

JONATHAN³, son of William² and Sarah, according to Ballou, was of Swansey and came to Milford when yet a minor as far

*Ballou's History of Milford, pp. 805-6.

back as 1692. He probably owned several hundred acres. He m. (1) Trial Rockwood, dau. of the first John Rockwood of Mendon. She was b. in 1676 or 1677. He m. (2) Grace —.

JONATHAN⁴, second child of Jonathan³ and Trial, was b. April 8, 1699. He m. Jan. 22, 1717, Lydia Albee, and d. Nov. 24, 1750. His widow d. in Douglas, Oct. 3, 1776.

REBECCA⁵, ninth child of Jonathan⁴ and Lydia, was b. at Milford, Mass., June 9, 1739. She m. at Hopkinton Dec. 4, 1755, Boyce Kimball. She d. July 23, 1790.

Continuation.—Rev. Ruel Kimball, Alonzo Kimball.

The Rockwood (Rocket) Lineage.*

RICHARD¹ was one of the first settlers of Dorchester and perhaps a brother of John of Dorchester. He was in Dorchester as early as 1635, but removed to Braintree in 1643. He m. in 1636 or early in 1637 Agnes, the widow† of Zachary Bicknell of Weymouth, the emigrant ancestor of the American Bicknells. She had come in the ship "Assurance" from Gravesend, Kent, Eng., in the spring of 1635, together with her husband, Zachary Bicknell, their son John, and a servant. She was then 37 years of age. They belonged to a company of 106 emigrants, mainly from the counties of Dorset and Somerset, under the pastoral care of Rev. Joseph Hull. Agnes d. July 9, 1643.

The name of the family was frequently spelled *Rocket* or *Rockett*, though it appears that the family wrote the name Rockwood.

JOHN², only child of Richard¹ and Agnes, was b. Dec. 1, 1641. He was one of the earliest proprietors of Mendon, but was driven away under great losses by the savages during King Philip's War in 1675–6. He returned in 1678–9, purchased

*Savage, Genealogical Dictionary; Ballou's History of Milford, pp. 805, 996; A Memorial of a Respectable and Respected Family and especially of Joshua Bicknell, compiled by Thomas Williams Bicknell, pp. 21 and xvi. Boston, 1880. Hist. of Dorchester, pp. 39, 80.

†Savage says dau. instead of widow.

land of James Albee, and settled on Muddy Brook, Mendon. He prospered and became an extensive land owner.

TRIAL³, dau. of John², was b. in 1676 or 1677. She m. Jonathan Hayward. Her husband survived her and m. (2) Grace ——.

Continuation.—Jonathan Hayward, Rebecca Hayward, Rev. Ruel Kimball, Alonzo Kimball.

The Albee Lineage.*

BENJAMIN¹ Albee or Alby, the common ancestor, is first mentioned as of Braintree, 1641, and made freeman there in 1642. His nativity is somewhat uncertain and it is not clear whether he was the emigrant ancestor. He removed to Medfield in 1649. In 1664 he became interested in Mendon, and made an agreement to erect and maintain a corn mill on Mill River. He built a large dam and mill, the first water power grain mill in all those parts. The plantation afterward voted him a bounty of fifty acres of land for building and maintaining the mill. Benjamin was also a public land surveyor. He was one of the first selectmen of Mendon and held other offices. His buildings were all burned by the savages in King Philip's War. He fled to Medfield, at which place he probably died. His wife's name was probably Hannah ——.

JAMES², oldest son of Benjamin¹, was b. at Braintree, probably between 1640 and 1649. He m. in Medfield Oct. 18, 1671, Hannah Cook. All his father's property was deeded to him. He was a man of large landed possessions and social influence. He d. probably about 1720.

LYDIA³, youngest child of James² and Hannah, was b. in Mendon about 1690. She m., Jan. 22, 1716, Jonathan Hayward, 3rd.

Continuation.—Rebecca Hayward, Rev. Ruel Kimball, Alonzo Kimball.

*Ballou's History of Milford, p. 522 et seq.

The Cook Lineage.

The ancestry of Hannah Cook who in 1671 m. James Albee² at Medfield, has not been ascertained. It seems improbable that she had been long a resident of Medfield and it is quite likely that she was among those who left the outlying settlement of Mendon (now Milford) when the threatening attitude of the Indians developed in the 1670's. Medfield was settled largely from Dedham about 1650. There were no Cooks among its early settlers, nor were there indeed among the early settlers of Dedham. In Mendon (Milford), on the contrary, Cooks were very numerous, the greater number being descended from Walter Cook who was of Weymouth in 1643. Benjamin Albee, a founder of Milford and the father-in-law of Hannah Cook, not only had been a resident of Weymouth, but between 1649 and 1664 or 1665 he had been a resident of Medfield. Medfield was the town through which the Mendon settlers had communication with the civilization to the east of them, and when King Philip's War broke out in 1675 it was to Medfield that they fled for refuge. If descended from Walter Cook, Hannah must have been his dau., from the early date of her marriage. His first dau. and second child had that name. Walter was of Weymouth in 1643, was admitted freeman in 1653, and settled in Mendon as early as 1664.

Maternal Ancestry of Elionzo Kimball.

The Mather Lineage.

The Mather family has included many brilliant men.* Dr. Increase Mather¹, son of Rev. Richard Mather, and his sons, Dr. Cotton Mather and Rev. Nathaniel Mather†, are so well known as to require no treatment here. The English home of the family was in Lowton, Winwick Parish, Lancashire, England, where it is of record that Thomas, the father, and John, the grandfather, of the American ancestor resided. The family arms as preserved in the family of the early Mathers of Boston are described thus:‡

ARMS:—Ermine on a fesse wavy Azure, three lions rampant, Or.
CREST:—A lion sedant, Or.



This coat of arms is found in MS.: "Promptuarium Armorum," and is there recorded as the arms of Wm. Mather of

*See Lineage of Rev. Richard Mather, by Horace E. Mather, pp. 539, Hartford, 1890.

†See A Colonial Boyhood, Atlantic Monthly, Vol. 88 (1901), p. 651.

‡Lineage of Rev. Richard Mather, p. 27.

Salop, 1602. The motto is sometimes given "*Sunt Fortia Pectora Nobis*," and sometimes "*Virtus Vera Nobilitas Est.*"

Although the ancestor of the family settled at Dorchester, his grandsons removed to Connecticut and founded the Windsor, Lyme, and Suffield branches of the Mather family. All the Mathers now living are descended from Timothy Mather² of Dorchester, the "Farmer Mather," the other lines having ended at the death of Samuel Mather, the grandson of Dr. Cotton Mather. Many persons claim descent from Dr. Cotton Mather, but they are in error, though some are descended from Mathers who bore the name of Cotton.

REV. RICHARD¹, the American ancestor of the Mathers, was b. in Lowton, Winwick Parish, Lancashire, England, in 1596. He m. (1) Sept. 29, 1624, Catherine, dau. of Edmund Holt of Bury, England, from whom this branch of the family is descended. They came to America from Bristol, reaching Boston Aug. 17, 1635, and settling at Dorchester. The wife Catherine, who bore all the children of Rev. Richard Mather, died in 1655, and he m. (2) the widow of Rev. John Cotton. All his sons who came to mature age, five in number, were ministers, with the exception of Timothy, the "Farmer." Timothy's brother, Increase, was the president of Harvard College and a great man in the Colony. Richard¹ died April 22, 1669.

TIMOTHY², second son of Rev. Richard¹ and Catherine, was b. in Liverpool, England, 1628, and d. in Dorchester, Mass., Jan. 14, 1684. He m. (1) Elizabeth, the dau. of Maj. Gen. Humphrey Atherton of Dorchester, who bore all his children, five sons and one daughter. In March, 1678-9, he m. (2) Elizabeth, dau. of Amiel Weeks.

ATHERTON³, youngest son of Timothy² and Catherine, was b. at Dorchester, Oct. 4, 1663, and d. at Suffield, Conn., Nov. 9, 1734. He m. (1) ——; (2) Sept. 20, 1694, Rebecca Stoughton, dau. of Thomas Stoughton; and (3) October 24, 1705, Mary Lamb of Roxbury, Mass. He removed to Suffield in 1712 and founded the Suffield branch of the Mather family. He represented the town of Suffield in Boston for four years in the Gen-

eral Court. He was a cousin of Dr. Cotton Mather. He had five sons and three daughters.

WILLIAM⁴, oldest son of Atherton³ and Rebecca, was b. at Windsor, Ct., March 2, 1698, and d. at Suffield, Ct., in 1747. He m., Nov. 7, 1721, Silence Buttolph, dau. of David Buttolph of Simsbury, Ct., and had six sons and one daughter.

TIMOTHY⁵, oldest son of William⁴ and Silence, was b. at Greenwich, N. J., Aug. 4, 1722, and lived at Suffield, Ct. He m. (1) Oct. 25, 1748, Hannah Fuller, who d. April 7, 1757. By her he had two sons and two daughters. March 6, 1760, he m. widow Lucy Kellogg, by whom he had three sons.

TIMOTHY⁶, second son (fourth child) of Timothy⁵ and Hannah, was b. at Suffield, Ct., March 2, 1757, and d. March 8, 1818. In 1779 he m. Hannah, dau. of Dea. John Church, who d. Oct., 1827. He lived at Marlboro, Vt., and had six sons and four daughters. (See p. 31.)

HANNAH⁷, second dau. (second child) of Timothy⁶ and Hannah, was b. in Marlboro, Vt., July 1, 1781. She lived at Leyden, N. Y., and d. March 9, 1680. She m. Jan. 1, 1799, Rev. Ruel Kimball, who d. Oct. 1, 1847. They had six sons and five daughters.

Continuation.—Alonzo Kimball⁸.

The Atherton Lineage.

MAJ. GEN. HUMPHREY¹. There is strangely enough but little known of the antecedents of this eminent man. His name first appears on the church records of Dorchester in 1636. He appears to have come from Winwick parish, England, and to have reached Boston in the ship "James," Capt. Taylor, Aug. 7, 1635. He was admitted freeman and granted lands in Dorchester in 1637. He was Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company from 1650–1658,

*This account is taken from the History of Dorchester, Mass., by a Committee of the Dorchester Antiquarian and Historical Society, Boston, 1859, pp. 102–104. See also Pope's Pion. Mass., p. 22.

and commenced the first train band formed in Dorchester in 1644. He commanded the Suffolk Regiment with the title of Major General and was the chief military officer in New England. He was deputy to the General Court in 1638 and 1641, and in 1659 he was chosen Speaker. His wife was Mary Wales.

He was much respected for his religious character and public spirit and was often employed by the Colonial Government in civil and military matters. He had great skill and experience in the treatment of the Indians, and manifested much humanity and sympathy for their ignorant and degraded condition, but exercised great energy and decision of character when necessary. His efforts to instruct them were referred to in the New England Confederation, and Eliot applied to him in behalf of the Neponsett tribe. He was employed in several expeditions against the Narragansett Indians. In 1645 the Commissioners of the United Colonies appointed a council of war, with Capt. Standish at the head and Leverett and Atherton of Massachusetts and Mason of Connecticut.

The general's death in southern Boston on Sept. 16, 1661, was occasioned by a fall from his horse. On his gravestone is the following effusion :

Here lyes ovr Captaine, & Major of Svffolk was withall;
A Godly Magistrate was he, and Major Generall,
Two Troops of Hors with him heare came, svch worth his love did
crave;
Ten Companyes of Foot also mourning marcht to his grave.
Let all that Read be sure to keep the Faith as he has don.
With Christ he lives now Crowned, his name was Hymphrey Atherton.

ELIZABETH², dau. of Humphrey¹ and Mary, was bapt. at Winwick, Eng., Dec. 26, 1629; m. Timothy Mather.†

Continuation.—Atherton Mather, William Mather, Timothy Mather, Timothy Mather, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

†See p. 6. Also Pope's Pion. Mass., p. 22.

The Stoughton Lineage.*

ENSIGN THOMAS¹, the emigrant, was at Dorchester in 1630 and a freeman in 1631. In the same year he was constable and fined for undertaking to marry a couple. He was called "Ancient" or Ensign. He was one of the first settlers of Windsor, going there in 1640, and member of the first court held in the River Colony. The old Stone Fort of Windsor stood on his lot. He d. at Windsor March 25, 1661.

His brother Israel was one of the prominent men of Dorchester, and as Captain was Commander-in-Chief of the successful expedition against the Pequot Indians. He was afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel in the Parliamentary forces under Cromwell. Col. Israel's son was Governor of the Colony of Massachusetts, and as Chief Justice acquired a fearful notoriety in connection with the witchcraft craze. The arms of the Stoughtons are as follows:[†]

ARMS:—Azure, a cross engr. erm.

CREST:—A robin redbreast, ppr.

THOMAS², son of Thomas¹, was b. in England. He had his father's homestead in Windsor, which has remained in the possession of his descendants. He m., Nov. 30, 1655, Mary Wadsworth. They had four sons and three daughters b. between 1657 and 1673. He d. Sept. 15, 1684.

REBECCA³, youngest child of Thomas² and Mary, was b. June 19, 1673. She m. Sept. 20, 1694, Atherton Mather. She d. in 1704.

Continuation.—William Mather, Timothy Mather, Timothy Mather, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

*Trumbull's Hist. of Hartford Co., Ct., vol. II, p. 558. The History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Conn., by H. R. Stiles, Hartford, 1892, pp. 721–725. Drake's Hist. of Boston. Hist. of Dorchester, p. 86.

†Drake's Hist. of Boston, p. 210.
Burke's Landed Gentry, p. 1164.

The Wadsworth Lineage.*

WILLIAM¹, the ancestor, accompanied Mr. Daniel Gookin to the Virginia Plantation in 1621, arriving in the "Flying Harte" Nov. 22nd of that year. In Hotten's *List of Emigrants to America, 1600-1700*, William Wadsworth is associated with Daniel Gookin and stands first on the list said to have come in the "Flying Harte." With Gookin he took up his settlement at Newport News. Four months after his arrival, Mch. 22nd, 1622, came the sudden attack by the Indians upon the plantation in which three hundred and forty-nine of the colonists were massacred. Gookin with his followers, some thirty-five in all, would not obey the order of the council to abandon the outlying posts but "thought himself sufficient against what could happen, and so did to his great credit and the content of his adventures."† William appears to have returned with Gookin to England in the "Sea Flower" in July, 1622. In 1632 William again started for the new world, this time in the ship "Lion," which reached Boston Sept. 16, 1632. He settled in Cambridge with the Rev. Thomas Hooker's company and on Nov. 6th took the oath of a freeman. He was one of the first selectmen of Cambridge and in 1636 was one of Hooker's company of one hundred of both sexes and all ages who traveled over a hundred miles through a trackless wilderness to found the city of Hartford. They carried no guide but the compass. According to Trumbull‡ they drove with them one hundred and sixty head of cattle and by the way subsisted on the milk of their cows. Making their way through swamps, over hills and through dense woods they were nearly a fortnight upon the journey. William's age was about forty-one years at this time, he having been b. in 1695. Little is known of his first wife, but it

*Two Hundred and Fifty Years of the Wadsworth Family in America, by Horace Andrew Wadsworth, pp. 257, Lawrence, Mass., 1883.

†Smith's History of Virginia, vol. II, p. 76.

‡Hist. of Conn., vol. I, pp. 64, 65.

is probable that he m. in England, as he possessed a house and home soon after he settled at Cambridge. By her he had four children. He m. (2), in 1644, Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Samuel Stone of Hartford, by whom he had six children, including Capt. Joseph. The mother Elizabeth, according to an old record, died in 1659. William¹ resided in Hartford till his death in 1675 when eighty years old. Savage* says of him, "He seems to have lived in the highest esteem; no man more often chosen representative, for between Oct., 1656, and May, 1675, hardly a year misses his services." It was his son, Capt. Joseph, who saved the liberties of Connecticut by carrying away and concealing in the hollow of an oak the Connecticut charter. Gen. James S. Wadsworth, the distinguished division commander who was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, was a descendant in the sixth generation from William.

MARY², dau. of William¹ and first wife, was b. about 1632. She m., about 1656, Thomas Stoughton,

Continuation.—Rebecca Stoughton, William Mather, Timothy Mather, Timothy Mather, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Buttolph Lineage.[†]

THOMAS¹, the emigrant, was b. in 1603 and came over in the "Abigail" from London in 1635. He was a freeman in Boston in 1641. He d. in 1667, and his will was probated in Boston, June 25, 1667. The will of his wife Ann ——, who came with him from Eng., was probated Nov. 10, 1680.

LIEUT. JOHN², son of Thomas¹ and Ann, was b. Feb. 28, 1639. He m. (1), Oct. 16, 1663, Hannah Gardner. She d. in Wethersfield, where he had settled, June 6, 1681. They had five children: Jonathan, Joseph, John, David, and George. He m. (2), June 27, 1682, Abigail ——, and had Abigail

*Genealogical Dictionary, vol. IV, p. 38.

†Savage, Gen. Dict., vol. I, p. 323; Hinman, Puritan Settlers of Connecticut, p. 461.

and James. He d. Jan. 18, 1682, and his wife Abigail followed June 5, 1687. He was a man of wealth in those days, his estate being valued at £1,042. He owned lands in Wethersfield, Hartford, Glastonbury, Lancaster, and Boston.

DAVID³, son of Lieut. John and Hannah, was b. in 1670. He m. Mary ——, and d. 1717. He removed from Wethersfield to Simsbury.

SILENCE⁴, dau. of David³ and Mary, m., Nov. 7, 1721, William Mather.

Continuation.—Timothy Mather, Timothy Mather, ~~Hannah~~ Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Gardner Lineage.

THOMAS¹, the ancestor, a husbandman, was from Weymouth, Dorsetshire, England, where the Gardners had lived for more than three centuries. He came to America in the spring of 1624 as superintendent of the planting of the colony sent out by the Western Adventurers of Dorchester, England. He was at Cape Ann the following summer and winter with thirteen men under him. At the close of the year he was succeeded by Roger Conant, who also held office only a year when the undertaking was abandoned. Thomas then settled (1626) at Salem and appears in the earliest records as proprietor. He d. in 1635.

THOMAS², son of Thomas¹, was b. in England in 1592 and d. in 1674. He was an eminent merchant of Boston. He m. (1) Margaret —— and (2) Mrs. Damaris Shattuck.

GEORGE³, son of Thomas², was b. —— and d. Aug. 20, 1679. He came to Hartford in 1673. He m. Elizabeth Orne,* who, some claim, was the widow of his brother Thomas. She was probably dau. of Dea. John Orne of Salem who died 1685.

*According to the History of Hartford Co., Ct. he m. in 1671 Elizabeth Allen of Boston, who was the widow by second marriage of Rev. Samuel Stone (m. 1641). Horace E. Mather, the genealogist, gives the marriage with Elizabeth Orne. The will of John Orne is printed in the Essex Coll., IV, p. 68.

George was a merchant in Hartford. In his will he gives £300 to his dau., Mrs. Buttolph.

HANNAH⁴ was dau. of George³ and Elizabeth. She m. Oct. 16, 1663, Lieut. John Buttolph.

Continuation.—David Buttolph, Silence Buttolph, Timothy Mather, Timothy Mather, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Fuller Lineage.*

JOHN¹, the first settler of the line in America, came in the "Abigail" in 1635 and settled at Ipswich, Essex Co., Mass., in 1637. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Emerson. Their children mentioned in his will, proven at Salem Sept. 25, 1666, were John, James, William, Thomas, Joseph, Susannah, Elizabeth, and Sarah. He d. June 4, 1666.

JOSEPH², son of John¹ and Elizabeth, was b. about 1648. He m. in 1685 Mary Wood.

JOSEPH³, son of Joseph² and Mary, removed to Suffield, Ct., where he m., Sept. 18, 1715, Bathsheba Hanchett, and d. Meh. 7, 1744. Their children were Mary, Bathsheba, Mary, Sarah, Hannah, and Joseph.

HANNAH⁴, dau. of Joseph³ and Bathsheba, m. Oct. 25, 1748, Timothy Mather. She d. April 7, 1757, and her husband remarried.

Continuation.—Timothy Mather, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

*This lineage differs from that given by Sheldon, the Suffield (Conn.) historian, who gives for the ancestor, John Fuller of Newton, Mass. (d. 1696). The lineage here given is based on extensive searches by Mr. Horace E. Mather of Hartford, who has examined the records at Salem, Northampton, and Springfield, and who is convinced that this is the correct line. He finds also that another of John's family, Elizabeth, removed to Suffield. See Pope's Pioneers of Massachusetts, p. 178.

The Emerson Lineage.*

THOMAS¹, the ancestor, was probably b. at Sedgefield Parish, Co. Durham, England, and d. at Ipswich, Mass., May 1, 1666. Tradition says he came to America from England in the "Elizabeth Ann" in 1635. He was at Ipswich as early as 1638 when 80 acres of land was granted him. He m. before coming to America Elizabeth —— who survived him. The poet, Ralph Waldo Emerson, was his descendant in the seventh generation, and Prof. Benjamin Kendall Emerson, the well known geologist, a descendant of the eighth generation.

ELIZABETH², dau. of Thomas¹ and Elizabeth, was b. in England. She m., probably in England, John Fuller, who later resided at Rocky Hill, Ipswich. He d. June 4, 1666, she surviving him.

Continuation.—Joseph Fuller, Joseph Fuller, Hannah Fuller, Timothy Mather, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Wood Lineage.

THOMAS¹, was of Rowley, Mass., in 1654. He was b. about 1635, and m. Ann —— April 7, 1654. They had eleven children. The wife's name was probably Hunt and she appears to have been from Ipswich. Thomas d. in 1687 and was buried Sept. 12th of that year. The wife d. Dec. 28, 1714.

MARY, oldest child of Thomas¹ and Ann, was b. in Rowley Jan. 15, 1655. Amasa Wood's genealogy says of her: "Her history is entirely unknown,"† and the evidence that she m. Joseph Fuller is that Joseph Fuller of the adjacent town of Ipswich (her mother's home also) m. a Mary Wood Oct. 1, 1635,

*The Ipswich Emersons A. D. 1636-1900, etc., by Benjamin Kendall Emerson, assisted by Capt. Geo. A. Gordon, Secretary N. E. Hist. Geneal. Soc., pp. 527. Boston, 1900.

†Brief History of the Descendants of Thomas Wood and Ann his wife. by Amasa Wood, p. 34, Worcester, Daniel Seagrave, Printer, 1884.

at which time she was thirty years of age. Joseph was b. in 1645.

Continuation.—Joseph Fuller, Hannah Fuller, Timothy Mather, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Hanchett Lineage.*

DEA. THOMAS¹ and his sons John and Thomas were original proprietors of the town of Suffield, Hartford Co., Ct.† Dea. Thomas, Sr., was, probably, a brother of John of Boston. He was in Wethersfield in 1649 but removed to New London in 1651. He remained at New London three years and is next heard from at Northampton, 1660. He was deacon in 1668. He removed to Westfield, and with the founding of Suffield in 1671 to that place. His wife was Deliverance Langton. He d. at Suffield, June 11, 1686.

JOHN², oldest son of Dea. Thomas¹ and Deliverance, was b. at Wethersfield, Sept. 1, 1649. While living at Westfield he m. (1), in 1677 Esther Pritchet of Suffield. There they had two children, but removed in 1680 to Suffield, where he was a freeman and a voter at the first town meeting. He held many offices and was deacon for many years. He had six children born at Suffield. His first wife d. Nov. 29, 1711, and he m. (2) Mrs. Mary Harmon, who d. Sept. 17, 1730. He m. (3) Mrs. Sarah Tayler who d. Jan 6, 1733, and (4) Mrs. Mary Southwell, who survived him. He d. Oct. 23, 1744, aged 95. His house lot at Suffield was as late as 1879 in the possession of Betsey Hanchett, his descendant of the fifth generation.

BATHSHEBA³, dau. of John² and Esther, m. Sept. 18, 1715, Joseph Fuller.

Continuation.—Hannah Fuller, Timothy Mather, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

*The Loomis Family, Female Branches, vol. I, p. 275. Also, Documentary History of Suffield, etc., 1660-1679, by Hezekiah Spencer Sheldon, pp. 35, 81. Springfield, 1879.

The Langton Lineage.*

GEORGE¹, the ancestor, was one of the early settlers of Wethersfield but removed to Springfield and was at the latter place in 1646. He was a town officer in 1650. His first wife he married either in England or shortly after coming to America. Of her children was Deliverance who m. Dea. Thomas Hanchett. He m. (2), June 29, 1648, the widow Haynes of Springfield. His will dated Nov. 28, 1676, made bequests to his wife, son Thomas Hanchett, daughters Corber, Prichett and Easter Hannam, son John, and grandson Samuel Langton.

DELIVERANCE², dau. of George¹ and first wife, m. Dea. Thomas Hanchett. Their elder child was b. in 1649.

Continuation.—John Hanchett, Bathsheba Hanchett, Hannah Fuller, Timothy Mather, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Prichard (Prichett) Lineage.

The Prichard line while not proven is with great probability as given below. The Springfield Prichards, from whom it was first thought Esther might have been descended, had no daughter Esther of which records are found.

SGT. WILLIAM¹ was of Lynn in 1645, but removed to Ipswich before 1648 as he was a subscriber in 1648 to the fund to retain Maj. Gen. Denison in charge of Military Affairs. He had two shares in Plum Island (Ipswich) in 1664. Various records of land grants made to him are found. He was one of the first settlers of Brookfield, Mass., was Clerk of the Writs and Sergeant in the military company. He was killed by the Indians, together with his son Samuel, Aug. 3, 1675. He had nine children: John, Samuel, William, Joseph, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mary, Hannah, and Esther. His son William m. Elizabeth, dau. of Edward Allen or Allyn of Suffield (a soldier un-

* Savage, Genealogical Dictionary; Pope's Pion. Mass., p. 277.

der Cromwell), hence probably he had previously removed from Brookfield to Suffield taking his youngest sister, Esther, with him, as there are no Prichards recorded at Suffield before William and Esther.

ESTHER², probably the youngest dau. of William¹, m. in 1677 while at Suffield John Hanchett of Westfield.

Continuation.—Bathsheba Hanchett, Hannah Fuller, Timothy Mather, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Church Lineage.*

RICHARD¹, the emigrant, was an original proprietor of Hartford, Ct., in 1637. He removed in 1659 with the “Withdrawers” to Hadley, Mass., and d. there Dec. 16, 1667. He m. Anne — who d. in Hatfield, Mech. 10, 1684, in her 84th year.

SAMUEL², son of Richard¹ and Anne, was freeman of Connecticut in 1657, and d. Apr. 13, 1684. He m. Mary, dau. of Josiah Churchill. His son Richard was killed by Indians Oct. 15, 1696.

BENJAMIN³, son of Samuel² and Mary, was b. Sept. —, 1680, and d. Jan. 15, 1755. He m. (1), Jan. 13, 1709, Miriam Hovey; (2), Sept. 23, 1714, Hannah Dickinson (b. Sept. 6, 1684); and (3), May 29, 1724, Sarah —, widow of Elisha Perkins.

DEA. JOHN⁴, son of Benjamin³ and Hannah, was b. Sept. 23, 1716. He m. Mech. 24, 1741, Jemima Montague (b. Jan. 28, 1719). Dea. John d. May 6, 1779, aged 63. He removed from South Hadley to Marlboro, Vt., and was first deacon of the church there. His children were Joseph, Moses, Jemima, and Hannah.†

HANNAH⁵, dau. of John⁴ and Jemima, was b. in South Hadley, Mass., Nov. 26, 1756, and d. Oct. 13, 1827. She m. in 1779 Timothy Mather. Land records at Marlboro show that in 1783 John Church deeded real estate to his sons Moses and Joseph and to his son-in-law, Timothy Mather.

Continuation.—Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

*Sylvester Judd's History of Hadley, Northampton, 1863, pp. 460-461.

†History of Windham Co., Vt., p. 448.

The Churchill Lineage.*

JOSIAH¹, the American ancestor came from Devonshire, England, where John Churchill, who became Duke of Marlborough, was b. June 24, 1650. The Duke's father, Winston Churchill, and Josiah must have been about of the same age, and it is a tradition in the American family that they were of the same family. Josiah settled in Wethersfield in 1636 and, it is supposed, came to this country shortly before. He appears to have been a prominent man in the community. He was b. in England about 1614, m. in 1638 Elizabeth Foote, and d. Jan. 1, 1686.

MARY², oldest child of Josiah¹ and Elizabeth, was b. Meh. 24, 1639. She m., probably about 1664, Samuel Church of Hadley.

Continuation.—Benjamin Church, Dea. John Church, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Foote Lineage.†

NATHANIEL¹ came to this country from England probably about 1633, since he was a freeman at Watertown in 1634. He was a descendant of James Foote to whom a coat of arms was given by King James. Nathaniel was b. probably in 1593 and m. in England Elizabeth Deming, sister of John Deming, who m. Honor Treat. Elizabeth was b., probably in 1595, and d. in Jan., 1683. Nathaniel removed from Watertown to become one of the original settlers of Wethersfield, Ct. He was one of the patentees of the Connecticut charter. He became a magistrate, and in 1641, was Representative to the General Court, a position which he held till his death in 1644. His widow became the second wife of Gov. Thomas Welles of Connecticut.

*Hodge Genealogy, by Orlando John Hodge, Boston, 1900, pp. 356-7.
See also Judd's History of Hadley, p. 460.

†Hodge Genealogy, pp. 354-5.

ELIZABETH², eldest child of Nathaniel and Elizabeth, was b. about 1616. She m., in 1638, Josiah Churchill, and d. Sept. 8, 1700.

Continuation.—Mary Churchill, Benjamin Church, Dea. John Church, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Dickinson Lineage.

The Dickinsons of New England are descended from Nathaniel and Anna Dickinson who settled in Wethersfield in 1636.* Nathaniel's pedigree in England has been traced by Mr. Wharton Dickinson of New York City from Walter de Caen, the great great grandson of the Scandinavian Rolf or Rollo who overran Normandy in 910. Walter de Caen (Walter de Kenson in England from the name of his manor in Yorkshire) accompanied William the Conqueror to England. From Walter de Kenson the pedigree is traced through a line of freeholders to Nathaniel Dickinson, the American ancestor, and the fourteenth in descent. The Dickinson arms are:

ARMS:—Azure, a fesse ermine between two lions passant, or.

CREST:—A demi lion rampant per pale erminois et azure.

NATHANIEL, the ancestor, was b. in Ely, Cambridge, England, in 1600. He m. at East Bergholat, Suffolk, Jan., 1630, Anna, widow of William Gull. In 1630 he came in the fleet of Gov. John Winthrop to Salem and settled at Watertown where he remained until 1635–36, when he removed to Wethersfield, C't. In 1639 he went with “the withdrawers” to Hadley, Mass., being of the original committee to lay out the town. He held many offices both at Wethersfield and Hadley. At the latter place he was a member of the Hampshire Troop, an assessor, a town magistrate, and of the first Board of Trustees of the Hopkins' Academy. All of his nine sons took an active part in

*The Descendants of Thomas Dickinson, son of Nathaniel and Anna Gull Dickinson of Wethersfield, C't., and Hadley, Mass. [Comp. by Frederick Dickinson, 26 Bryant Ave., Chicago], 1897, pp. 144.

King Philip's War, the two eldest and the youngest being killed in it. Nathaniel d. at Hadley June 16, 1676. Says Trumbull,* "The people of Wethersfield should remember with pride the part taken in the war of 1675-1677 by this family."

NEHEMIAH², son of Nathaniel¹ and Anna, was b. 1643. He m. 1670 at Hadley Sarah Cowles. He was a soldier in King Philip's War and was in the Falls (Turner's) Fight May 19, 1676.

HANNAH³, eighth child of Nehemiah² and Sarah, was b. Sept. 6, 1684. She m., Sept. 23, 1714, Benjamin Church.

Continuation.—Dea. John Church, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Cowles (Cole) Lineage.[†]

JOHN¹, the first settler, was at Farmington, Ct., in 1652, from whence he removed about 1664 to Hatfield, Mass. He was freeman there in 1666 and d. in September, 1675. His wife was Hannah —, who made her will at Hartford in 1680.

MARY², fourth child of John¹ and Hannah, m., in 1670, Nehemiah Dickinson.

Continuation.—Hannah Dickinson, Dea. John Church, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

*Memorial Hist. of Hartford Co., vol. II, p. 465.

†Judd's Hist. of Hadley, p. 471. See also, The Descendants of Thomas Dickinson, p. 87.

The Montague Lineage.

RICHARD¹, the emigrant Montague of the New England branch of the family, was b. about 1614 in Bovenoy, Parish of Burnham, Buckinghamshire, England, where his ancestors had resided for several generations. They in turn were descended from the Montagus of Normandy through Drogo de Montagu (or Monteacuto) who was b. about 1040 and became the trusted companion, follower and intimate friend of Robert, Earl of Moritan, the favorite brother of William, Duke of Normandy (William the Conqueror). The pedigree of the family traced from Drogo (1040) is given in the Montague Genealogy.*

The arms of the family were:

Argent, three fusils in fess gules, between three pellets (or ogresses).†

Richard was the son of Peter Montague and Eleanor Allen (dau. of William Allen of Burnham, England). It is supposed that Richard came to America about 1634 with his brother, but no record exists earlier than 1646 when he removed with his wife from Wells, Me., to Boston. His wife was Abigail, dau. of Rev. Dr. Downing of Norwich, Eng. Richard removed in 1651 to Wethersfield, Conn., and withdrew from there with the fifty-nine who founded Hadley, Mass. His dwelling house which stood at Hadley for a century and a half was pulled down in 1830. He served as selectman and clerk of writs (town clerk) and d. at Hadley Dec. 14, 1681. His widow d. Nov. 8, 1694. During King Philip's War, Richard baked the biscuits for the soldiers of the campaign.

JOHN², youngest child of Richard¹ and Abigail, was b. in Wethersfield about 1655, and removed to Hadley with his par-

*History and Genealogy of the Montague Family of America, descended from Richard Montague of Hadley, Mass., and Peter Montague of Lancaster Co., Va. Compiled by Geo. Wm. Montague, revised and edited by Professor Wm. L. Montague of Amherst College, Amherst, 1886. Also by the same author, History and Genealogy of Peter Montague of Nansemond and Lancaster Counties, Virginia, and Their Descendants. Amherst, 1894.

†See Hist. and Genealogy of Peter Montague, pp. 30-31. Also frontispiece plate.

ents. He m., March 23, 1681, in Hadley, Hannah Smith of Hadley. He was selectman in 1697 and d. about 1732.

JOHN³, first born of John² and Hannah, was b. in Hadley Dec. 31, 1681. He was one of the Hadley men who participated in the fight incident to the assault and massacre by the French and Indians at Deerfield in the winter of 1704. He m. (1) Mindwell Lyman of Northampton (who d. April 4, 1713), and (2), Sept. 29, 1714, Abigail Smith of Hadley.

JEMIMA⁴, fourth child of John³ and Abigail, was b. Jan. 28, 1719. She m. March 24, 1741, Dea. John Church.

Continuation.—Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Downing Lineage.

The descent of Abigail Downing from William the Conqueror through Henry I, the Empress Maud, Henry II, King John, Henry III, Edward I, etc., is given in full by Geo. Wm. and Wm. L. Montague.*

The arms of the family are:

Barry of Eight, Argent and Vert, over all a Gryphon Segreant, Or.

ABIGAIL¹ was the dau. of Rev. Dr. Downing, a clergyman of Norwich, Norfolk Co., England. She is said to have come to America with William Montague, the elder brother of Richard of Hadley. There is little room for doubt that on her arrival in America she went to the home of her relative Emanuel Downing in Salem. It was probably here that Richard Montague found and married her. It is also probable that the English families were acquainted and that William brought her by previous arrangement. Sir George Downing, who was with Cromwell at the Battle of Worcester and was afterward Scout-

*History and Genealogy of the Montague Family in America, Amherst, 1886, pp. 34-38.

master General of the army of Scotland, foreign minister, knight, and baronet, was a son of Emanuel Downing, cousin of Abigail. Writing to his cousin, John Winthrop of Wethersfield, Ct., from Salem, Jan. 15, 1652, Emanuel Downing says: "I wrote this winter to you with letters enclosed to my cousin Mountagew," by whom could be meant only Abigail Downing. She d. Nov. 8, 1694.

Continuation.—John Montague, John Montague, Jemima Montague, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Smith Lineage (Chileab).*

LIEUT. SAMUEL¹, the ancestor, sailed for New England with his wife Elizabeth and three children, April, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich. He and his wife were both at that time 32 years of age. He settled at Wethersfield, Ct., where he became a leading man, and later removed to Hadley. He died 1680 (?), aged about 78. The inventory of his property was taken in 1681. His widow Elizabeth d. March 16, 1686, aged 84. According to some historians, Judd among them, the regicides Goffe and Whalley were harbored for a time in the house of Lieut. Samuel Smith. His son, Lieut. Philip, rendered great service in the early struggles.

CHILEAB², son of Lieut. Samuel¹, and older brother of John, was b. about 1635. He m. Oct. 2, 1661, Hannah Hitchcock, dau. of Capt. Luke Hitchcock. He d. March 7, 1731, ae. 95.

HANNAH³, daughter of Chileab² and Hannah, was b. July 7, 1662. She m. March 23, 1681, John Montague.

Continuation.—John Montague, Jemima Montague, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball. (See below another line from Lieut. Samuel Smith.)

*Judd's History of Hadley, p. 566.

The Hitchcock Lineage.*

CAPT. LUKE¹, the Hitchcock ancestor, was b. —————. He took the freeman's oath in New Haven July 1, 1644, probably soon after coming to America, and removed in 1646 or earlier to Wethersfield, Conn. He was peculiarly fortunate in cultivating the friendship of the Indians, who, according to an account by his great grandson in 1801, gave him a deed of the town of Farmington, Ct. This deed was lost, however. Luke was captain at Crown Point in 1645, and a selectman at Wethersfield in 1653 and 1656. He m. Elizabeth, sister of William Gibbons of Hartford, both of whom came from Fenny Compton, Warwick Co., England. In 1659 Luke signed an agreement to remove to Hadley, Mass., but d. soon after (Nov. 1, 1659). His widow Elizabeth m. (2) Oct. 2, 1661, William Wariner of Springfield, to which town she removed with her sons John and Luke. Her husband d. in 1676 and she m. (3), Sept. 17, 1678, in Milford, Mass., Joseph Baldwin of Hadley. Surviving him she d. at Springfield, April 25, 1696. President Edward Hitchcock of Amherst College, the eminent geologist, was fifth in descent from Luke.¹ Charles Dudley Warner was also a descendant of Luke Hitchcock.

HANNAH², second child of Capt. Luke¹ and Elizabeth, was b. in 1645. She m. Oct. 2, 1661, Chileab Smith of Hadley, Mass. She d. Aug. 31, 1733, ae. 88. On her tombstone, now standing in Hadley, is found an inscription of which the following is a part: "It is a worthy memorial they lived in mariag stat 70 year."

Continuation.—Hannah Smith, John Montague, Jemima Montague, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

*The Genealogy of the Hitchcock Family who are descended from Mathias Hitchcock of East Haven, Conn., and Luke Hitchcock of Wethersfield, Conn. Compiled by Mrs. Edward Hitchcock, Sr., of Amherst, Mass., Amherst, 1894.

The Smith Lineage (John).*

LIEUT. SAMUEL¹ (See page 36).

JOHN², son of Lieut. Samuel¹ and Elizabeth, was b. about 1640 and m., Nov. 12, 1673, Mary, dau. of William Partridge. He was in Capt. Turner's Company and was slain in 1676 in the Fall's Fight with Indians.

JOHN³, called "Orphan John," the son of John² and Mary, was b. May 15, 1665. He m. in 1687 Mary Root of Westfield, Mass. He d. Jan. 20, 1724.

ABIGAIL⁴, dau. of John³ and Mary, was b. Oct. 26, 1691. She m., Sept. 29, 1714, John Montague.

Continuation.—Jemima Montague, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Partridge Lineage.†

WILLIAM¹ came from Berwick-upon-Tweed, England, and was an early settler of Hartford, Ct., whence he removed to Hadley, Mass., at which place he d. June 27, 1668. He m. Dec. 12, 1644, Mary Smith of Hartford, who d. July 20, 1680, aged 55. They had two children, Samuel, b. Oct. 15, 1645, and Mary.

MARY², dau. of William¹ and Mary, m. (1), Nov. 12, 1663, John, son of Lieut. Samuel Smith, and (2), Sept., 1679, Peter Montague. She d. May 20, 1683.

Continuation.—John Smith, Abigail Smith, Jemima Montague, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

*Judd's History of Hadley, pp. 565-568.

†Genealogies of the Lymans of Middlefield, of the Dickinsons of Montreal, and of the Partridges of Hatfield. [By James T. Dickinson.] p. 29, Boston, 1865.

The Root Lineage.*

JOHN¹. The first settler is believed to have been the son of John and Mary (Russell) Roote of Badby, Northamptonshire, England. They were m. in 1600. John, the settler, was b. in Badby Feb. 26, 1608. It appears that at the time of his emigration to America his father had died and he had been living with his uncle, a man of wealth advanced in years and perhaps of the nobility. Being a zealous opponent of popery, the uncle insisted that John should fight against Charles I. in the Parliamentary forces under Cromwell; but as he was a man of peace, the nephew preferred to join a company of Puritans going to America. On his arrival there in 1640, he went at once to Farmington, Ct., and was one of its first settlers. Soon after he m. Mary Kilbourn. He d. Aug., 1684 (ae. 76), leaving an estate valued at £819. His wife, who was eleven years his junior, survived him and d. in 1698. Their children were six sons and two daughters. John¹, who was known as "Goodman Rote," subscribed to the articles of settlement of Mattatuck, afterward Waterbury, Ct., and in behalf of one of his sons was accepted as an original proprietor. He appears to have been a man of prominence, and was chosen "one of the committee, in 1677, to take into consideration the expediency of changing the village site." Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War under McKinley and Roosevelt, is eighth in descent from John¹.

JOHN², son of John¹ and Mary, was b. about 1642 in Farmington, Ct. It was on his account that his father was in 1678 accepted as an original proprietor of Waterbury, Ct., but it is probable that the son never lived there. He lived at Westfield, Mass., and m. Oct. 18, 1664, Mary Ashley. He was made freeman in 1669. He held at one time the office of Commissary at Westfield, as he was in 1680 allowed £14 for his

*Root Genealogical Records 1600-1870, by James Pierce Root. New York, 1870, pp. 314-317.

services. He d. Sept. 24, 1687, and his wife followed Mch. 9, 1702. His estate was valued at £505.

MARY³, dau. of John² and Mary, was b. Sept. 22, 1667. She m. Feb. 23, 1686, John Smith, Jr., of Hadley, Mass.

Continuation.—Abigail Smith, Jemima Montague, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

The Kilbourn Lineage.*

THOMAS¹, the common ancestor of the Kilbournes, Kilbourns, Kilburns, and Kilborns in America, was b. in 1578 in the parish of Wood Ditton, Co. Cambridge, England, his baptism being recorded as May 8, 1578. Unlike most of the pioneers of New England he was a member of the Church of England and “Church Warden” of his native parish in 1632. He m. Frances —, who was b. ab. 1585, and they had eight children: Margaret, Thomas, Elizabeth, George, Mary, Lydia, Frances and John. He embarked for America with all his family except Thomas, Elizabeth and George, April 15, 1635, in the ship “Increase,” Robert Lee, Master. They settled in Wethersfield, Ct., where Thomas d. before 1639. His wife d. 1650.

MARY², the sixth child and fourth dau. of Thomas¹ and Frances, was b. in Wood Ditton, England, in 1619. She m. John Root, Sr., of Farmington, Ct. They were both members of the church in Farmington in 1679. He d. Aug., 1684, his wife surviving him.

Continuation.—John Root, Mary Root, Abigail Smith, Jemima Montague, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

*The History and Antiquities of the Name and Family of Kilbourn (in its varied orthography), by Payne Kenyon Kilbourne, A. M., pp. 444, New Haven, Durrie & Peck, 1856.

The Ashley Lineage.*

ROBERT¹ first appears as a resident of Roxbury, Mass., but afterwards removed to Springfield with Hon. Wm. Pynchon's company. On Jan. 13, 1638-9, he disbursed £1 and 16s. for the minister's residence and maintenance, showing that he was in Springfield in 1638. While not proven by marriage record there can be little doubt that he m. ab. 1641 Mary, the widow of Thomas Horton of Springfield, her former husband having died the previous summer, leaving her with two children. He kept the ordinary or inn for several years. About 1661, after giving up his inn, he built on his extensive property west of the Connecticut river (now West Springfield) and lived there the remaining twenty years of his life. He frequently held public office as juryman, selectman, constable, sealer of weights, etc. He d. Nov. 29, 1682, at West Springfield, and his wife followed Sept. 19, 1683.

MARY², third child and second dau. of Robert¹ and Mary, was b. April 6, 1644, and was m. Oct. 18, 1664, to John Root of Westfield, Mass.

Continuation.—Mary Root, Abigail Smith, Jemima Montague, Hannah Church, Hannah Mather, Alonzo Kimball.

*A History of the Descendants of Robert Ashley of Springfield, Mass., by Francis Bacon Trowbridge, pp. 464, New Haven, 1896. Root Genealogical Records, p. 316.

The Paternal Ancestry of Sarah Weston.

The Weston Lineage.*

EDMUND WESTON¹, the American progenitor of this branch of the family, came to Boston in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," and settled in Duxbury in the Plymouth Colony in 1635. In the passenger list his age is given as thirty years. There is a tradition that in England he was a thresher of grain. Soon after coming to Duxbury he entered himself as an apprentice to John Winslow and Nathaniel Thomas, and in 1639 formed a copartnership with John Carver for planting and farming. In 1640 he had a grant from the Colony of four acres at Stony Brook, Duxbury, and a tract of land near Green Harbor. In 1643 he was one of the men who were enrolled to bear arms. In 1652 he was a surveyor of highways, and from this time his name frequently appears in connection with town affairs and in various public matters. Justin Winsor, late librarian of Harvard University, in his History of Duxbury, speaks of Edmund Weston as "the enterprising ancestor of an enterprising family whose descendants have been numerous, and most of them have resided in town." He married a De la Noye (Delano).†

A copy of Edmund Weston's will is found in the early records of Plymouth (B. 8, p. 16) bearing date Feb. 18, 1686, and admitted to probate June 3, 1686. He d. in Duxbury in his

*Most of the data regarding the Weston Lineage have been taken from *The Descendants of Edmund Weston of Duxbury, Mass., for Five Generations*, by Thomas Weston, Jr., Esq., A. M., pp. 23, Littlefield, Boston, 1887. (Reprinted from the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg., July, 1887.)

†Mr. Thomas Weston, Esq., writes that he has never been able to find any record which substantiates this, but it is a tradition so widely

80th year respected and honored by all who knew him. He left three sons and a daughter.

EDMUND², the second son and third child of Edmund¹, was b. in 1660, and resided in Plympton, where he was one of the first settlers. He owned and operated a grist mill at Dunham's Point. The land he owned has, on the authority of Thomas Weston, Esq., always been in possession of his descendants. He m. Rebecca, dau. of John, and granddaughter of George Soule of the "Mayflower." He d. Sept. 23, 1727, aged 67 years. His wife d. Nov. 18, 1732, in her 76th year. They had five sons and a daughter.

ZACHARIAH³, the second son and second child of Edmund² and Rebecca, was b. Dec. 16, 1690. He lived during the early part of his life on Dunham's Neck, Plympton, but afterward removed to Middleboro'. He m. June 20, 1717, Mehitable Shaw and d. Sept. 27, 1763. They had four sons and a daughter.

ZACHARIAH⁴, the youngest child of Zachariah³ and Mehitable, was b. Dec. 21, 1728. He resided in Plympton on Standish Neck. He m., 1751, Rebecca Standish, the fourth in descent from Capt. Myles Standish.* She d. July 28, 1769, "in her 38th year." (Ins. Middleboro' Green Cemetery.) His second wife was Sarah Pomeroy Wood, widow of Manassah Wood of Middleboro'. By his first wife Zachariah had two sons and two daughters, and by his second wife a son and two daughters. Zachariah⁴ d. April 9, 1794, "aged 65 yrs." (Ins. Middleboro' Green Cemetery.)

held in the family that it probably rests on a fairly secure foundation. The records in Duxbury which would probably show this marriage, were destroyed by fire in the early part of the 17th century. She must have been a daughter of De la Noye, the Huguenot, who in 1621 founded the American family of Delano. The European as well as the American ancestry of this distinguished Huguenot family has been published under the title, "The Genealogy, History and Alliances of the American House of Delano, 1621 to 1899." Compiled by Maj. Joel Andrew Delano. With the History and Heraldry of the *Maison de Franchimont* and *De Lannoy* to Delano, 1096 to 1621," etc., pp. 561, New York, 1899.

*Capt. Miles¹ of "Mayflower," Alexander² of Duxbury (m. (1) Sarah, dau. of John Alden), Ebenezer,³ Lieut. Moses,⁴ Rebecca.⁵

REV. ISAIAH⁵, the first child of Zachariah⁴ by his second wife, Sarah Pomeroy, was b. in Middleboro' Feb. 1, 1773. He m. (1) May 14, 1795, Sarah, dau. of Hon. Josiah Dean.* They lived at Raynham, later at New Bedford, and still later they removed to Dalton in Berkshire county.† He m. (2), Nov. 24, 1818, Mary Wright, and d. Feb. 17, 1821. He joined the church at Middleboro', Jan. 19, 1794, and was "discharged" to New Bedford the same year. He was a man of liberal education and became pastor of a Unitarian church at Fair Haven. In 1809 he was appointed by President Madison, collector of the port of New Bedford. In 1814 he removed to Dalton where he built the first woolen mill and also engaged with his brother-in-law, Thomas Green, in establishing a smelting furnace and a foundry. The canal for the mill was dug by British prisoners of war from the Pittsfield cantonment, they being permitted in this way to earn a little money. He had nine children, seven of them sons.‡

*These data differ from those given by Thomas Weston, Esq., but are taken from Isaiah's family bible.

†See sketch of his life in History of Berkshire County, vol. I, p. 669.

‡The children of Rev. Isaiah Weston were as follows, the data being largely transcribed from his family bible, now the property of Sara (Kimball) Hobbs:

- i A son, b. July 19, 1796; d. July 27, 1796.
- ii Grenville Dean, b. Nov. 16, 1797; was colonel of militia and generally known as "Colonel Weston"; was twice married, and d. at Dalton, Mass., Dec. 1, 1866.
- iii Franklin, b. June 19, 1800; did not marry; d. at Dalton, Mass., Feb. 10, 1868.
- iv A son, b. May 29, 1803; d. same day.
- v Isaiah, b. Sept. 27, 1804; m. Caroline Curtis. The late Lieut. Gov. Byron Weston, head of the Weston paper mills of Dalton, Mass., was his son. Isaiah d. at Pleasant Grove, Ill., July 30, 1835.
- vi A son, b. Jan. 9, 1807, but d. after a few hours.
- vii Josiah Dean, b. April 27, 1810; m. Lucinda, only dau. of the late Zenas Crane, the pioneer paper manufacturer of Massachusetts, and left one child, Minnesota, who m. John D. Carson of Dalton. Josiah was a physician. He d. at Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1857.
- viii Sarah Weston, b. Aug. 17, 1811; d. Aug. 21, 1811.
- ix Sarah Weston, b. Aug. 17, 1811; m. Oct. 1, 1840, Alonzo Kimball; d. June 27, 1891.

SARAH⁶, the youngest child of Rev. Isaiah⁵ and Sarah, was b. in New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 17, 1811, and d. at Green Bay, Wisconsin, June 27, 1891. A twin sister who died in infancy, had borne the name of Sarah, and at her death, not wishing to loose the old family name which had already passed through five generations, this surviving daughter was christened Sarah instead of Mary, as was first intended.

When only ten years old she became an orphan, her mother having died in 1818, and the father who had been considerably broken in health, survived his wife but three years. A portion of her girlhood days was passed in the families of her brothers Grenville D., Franklin, Isaiah and Josiah, all of whom grew to manhood; and at Hadley and Westfield, where were some of the best schools of the day. Her mind was keen, and she was especially appreciative of what was best in literature. She developed also marked artistic ability, and some of her paintings and exquisite embroideries and tapestries are treasured possessions of children and grandchildren today.

On October 1, 1840, she was married to Alonzo Kimball at Hudson, New York. The early years of their married life were passed at Lee, Mass., where as principal of a boys' academy, Mr. Kimball fitted many a lad for college. Here two children were born, Mary Cornelia (Mrs. M. H. Walker) and Alonzo Weston. Their second son, Charles Theodore, was born during a brief residence at Dalton, Mass. In 1848 they removed to Wisconsin, where more than forty years of her life were passed in the old historic town of Green Bay. Soon after coming to her new home, she united with the First Presbyterian church, now the Union Congregational church, and always bore an active part in the work of the society so long as health and strength were hers. During the last eleven years of her life she was an invalid, the result of a severe stroke of paralysis, from which she never recovered. From her invalid chair she was an interested spectator of all that passed about her, and when in the autumn of 1890 the golden wedding anniversary was celebrated with husband, children and grandchildren about

her, she was filled with pride and contentment that she had been permitted to live to see this day.

We know that for a time life in this new western country was filled with many unaccustomed hardships, but these early years of self-sacrificing devotion served to develop a strong and noble womanhood, and have won from her children a lasting debt of affectionate gratitude.

The De la Moye Lineage.*

This Huguenot family was one of the most distinguished of the French nobility, claiming descent from Charlemagne, William the Conqueror, and Alfred the Great.

PHILIP¹ came to Plymouth in the "Fortune," 1621, when 19 years of age. He was admitted a freeman in 1632 and early removed to Duxbury. He was a man of much respectability and employed in surveying lands, and was often one of the grand inquest of the Colony. He was b. at Leyden, Holland, in 1602, and was a member of the Puritan church there. He m. (1), Dec. 19, 1634, Hester Dewesbury, and (2), in 1657, Mary, widow of James Glass. Philip d. 1681, aged 79 years. His children were Philip, Thomas, John, Jane, Rebecca, Samuel, Mary, Jonathan, and Hester.

—² m., it is supposed, Edmund Weston.¹

Continuation.—Edmund Weston, Zachariah Weston, Zachariah Weston, Rev. Isaiah Weston, Sarah Weston.

The Soule Lineage.†

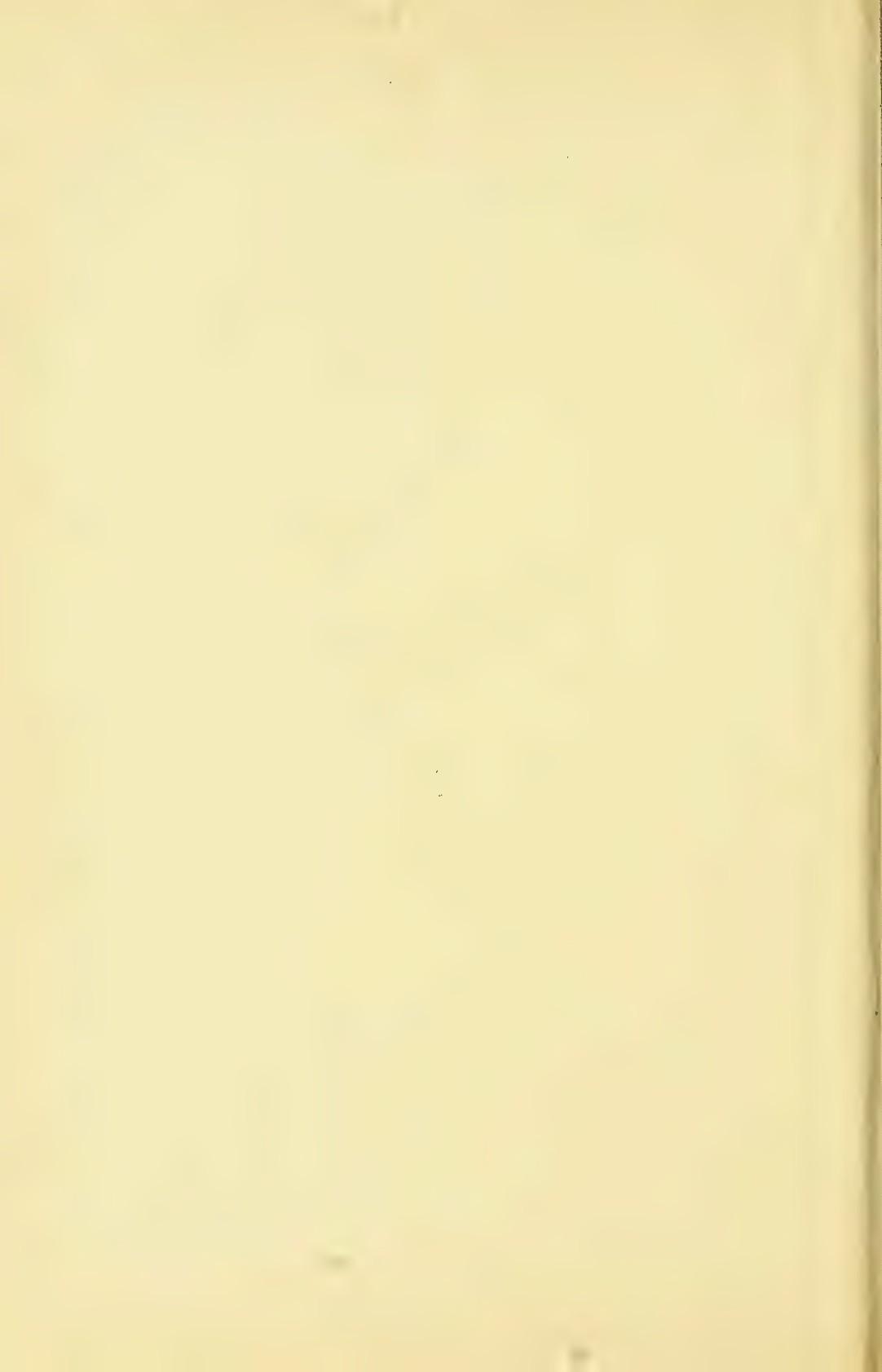
The Soules of the United States, with unimportant exceptions, are the descendants of George Soule, one of the May-

*Winsor's Hist. of Duxbury, p. 251. See also Delano Genealogy, and foot note p. 42.

†The account here given is taken with slight changes from "The Soule Family of North Yarmouth and Freeport, Maine," by Dr. Charles E. Banks and Enos Chandler Soule, pp. 31. "Old Times" Office, Yarmouth, Maine, 1882. To this have been added some data from Haxtun's "Signers of the Mayflower Compact," Pt. II.



SARAH (WESTON) KIMBALL



flower Pilgrims, and the thirty-fifth signer of the famous social compact.

GEORGE¹ came to this country a minor, for we find him entered in the list of "Mayflower" passengers as an apprentice of Gov. Edward Winslow of Plymouth, and later as living in his family. It is quite probable that he came in common with others of that religious band from the quarter of England which is today recognized as the cradle of the Dissenters,—the point of junetion of the three counties of York, Lincoln, and Nottingham.

How long the relations of apprenticeship to the Governor continued is not known, but as early as 1623 he was granted in his own right one acre of land "on the south side of the brooke to the baywards,"* and in 1627, in the division of cattle, was allotted "one of the 4 black Heyfers that came in the *Jacob*, caled the smoothe horned Heyfer, and two shee goats." In 1663 he became a freeman of the Colony, and was taxed that year 9s for his share in the current expenses of their simple government. He had by that time married, and built a house, as his wife, Mary Beckett, was one of the passengers in the "Ann" and her consorts of 1623, in company with Barbara Standish and Patience and Fear Brewster.

His house and lot was near Eel River at first, but at sundry times he had subsequent grants at Powder Point and "ye watering place," but these possessions were sold in 1638, when, with Capt. Myles Standish and others, he removed across the bay to Duxbury, to found that town. This place then became his permanent residence, and, besides acting as one of the earliest selectmen, often re-elected, he represented the town in the General Court of Plymouth Colony in 1642, '45, '46, '50, '51, '53, and '54, having for colleagues, Alden, Southworth, Pabodie and Starr. A record shows that he and Anthony Thatcher "were shosen a committee to draw up an order concerning disorderly drinking of tobacco." He was one of the petitioners for a church in Duxbury and one of the original company for a canal

*Plymouth Col. Rec., XII, 4.

across the isthmus of Cape Cod. When Bridgewater was set off from Duxbury he was one of the original proprietors of the town, but soon disposed of his rights and subsequently became one of the earliest purchasers of Dartmouth and Middleboro'. He thus became an original proprietor in the foundation of four new settlements, an evidence of his enterprise and thrift.

During the trouble with the Pequot Indians (1637) he was a volunteer, and five years later, when the plot of Miantonomah was discovered, he was put on the committee "for offensive and defensive warr."

But one record is found of his appearance in court, as a party to an action to convince the jury of the righteousness of his cause, and he obtained a verdict. This was in January, 1637, when he sued and was sued by Nathaniel Thomas to obtain control of some heifers. On March 1, 1658-9, Goodwife Mary Soule was indicted for absence from church, but that was a common charge against the saints of those times.

Without enumerating the various minor offices which he filled, it will be sufficient to refer to one important duty to which he was assigned in company with Governors Prince and Winslow and Constant Southworth,—the revision of the Colony laws, which must have been a work requiring more than ordinary ability.

Winsor* says of him: "Though not a man distinguished in the government of the colony, yet he was of essential service in his town, . . . holding office to which he could not have been elevated had he not been a man of integrity and probity." The *History of Plymouth Colony*,† article Duxbury, says: "Among the earlier settlers of this town were some of the ablest men in the colony, including John Alden, William Brewster, Governor Thomas Prince and George Soule," and, to the same effect, an article on the "Standish House," in Duxbury,‡ thus discourses: "In this house on Captain's Hill, Standish removed after his second marriage, and here he drew around him a de-

**History of Duxbury*, p. 64.

†P. 36.

‡*Harper's Monthly Magazine*, 1876.

voted class of friends, among whom were Elder Brewster, John Alden, George Soule," and others.

George Soule had at least eight children whose names have come down to us, all born before 1650, for in *Bradford's History of Plymouth Plantations*,* of that date, it is stated that,—“Georg Sowle is still living and hath 8 childre(n).” The order of their births is not known. His wife Mary died in 1677, and his death occurred in 1680, being “very aged,” as the Colony records state. He outlived nearly all of the “Mayflower” Pilgrims, his old friend and companion, John Alden, surviving him, however, by more than seven years. A gourd which belonged to him may be seen among the reliques in Memorial Hall, Plymouth.

JOHN², son of George¹ and Mary, was born about 1632, and in the will of his father† is called “eldest son . . . who hath in my extreme old age and weaknes ben tender and careful to mee and very healpful to mee.” He was made a free-man in 1653, in which year he became involved in a quarrel with Kenelm Winslow “for speakeing falsly of and scandalicing his daughter in carying diuers falce reports betwixt Josias Standish and her.” After various devices of delay he was fined, June 8, 1654, £10 and costs in a suit of defamation for £200.‡ During the excitement against the Quakers he was fined, Oct. 2, 1660, for attending their meetings. He was surveyor of highways, 1672, 1694; grand juryman, 1675–6–7–8; '82–3; arbitrator between Marshfield and Duxbury, and Plymouth and Duxbury, 1698, involving land disputes; witness to the Indian deed of Bridgewater, dated Dec. 23, 1686; he joined also in a remonstrance against increasing the salary of Rev. Ichabod Wiswell. He was administrator of the estate of Samuel Chandler, 1683, and the same year chosen guardian for John Simmons and Samuel Sampson, minors.

It has long been supposed that he married Hester De La Noye, dau. of Philip De La Noye (Delano), but it has re-

*P. 447.

†*Hist. Duxbury*, p. 310.

‡*Plym. Col. Rec.*, VII, 70.

cently been shown that his wife was Hester Nash, dau. of Lieut. Samuel Nash. John d. in 1707, aged 75 years. Among the items in the inventory of his property we find a library mentioned, a rare thing in those times, except in the case of ministers, and it shows him to have been a man of literary tastes and undoubtedly of a cultivated mind.

REBECCA³, the dau. of John² and Hester, was b. about 1657. She m., probably ab. 1688, Edmund Weston (b. 1660) of Plympton, and d. Nov. 18, 1732.* They had five sons and a dau. Rebecca.

Continuation.—Zachariah Weston, Zachariah Weston, Rev. Isaiah Weston, Sarah Weston.

The Nash Lineage.[†]

LIEUT. SAMUEL¹, one of the early settlers of Duxbury, was b. in 1602. He was appointed sheriff of the Plymouth Colony in 1652 and served for many years. He was also a representative, probably of Bridgewater. In his old age he lived with his son-in-law, Clark.

HESTER², dau. of Lieut. Samuel¹, m. John Soule. (See above.)

Continuation.—Rebecca Soule, Zachariah Weston, Zachariah Weston, Rev. Isaiah Weston, Sarah Weston.

*If these dates could be definitely established it would remove an element of uncertainty connected with the lineage.

†Winsor's History of Duxbury, p. 284.

The Shaw Lineage (John).

JOHN¹, the emigrant, settled in Plymouth before 1627. In 1662 he removed to Middleboro', where he d. Oct. 24, 1694. His wife Alice ——— d. March 6, 1655. They had four children.

JONATHAN², third child of John¹ and Alice, was in Plymouth 1654, and m. (1), June 22, 1657, Phebe, dau. of George Watson, and (2), Persis, dau. of Dea. John Dunham and widow of Benajah Pratt. (Benajah and Persis were m. Nov. 29, 1655.) There were eight children.

LIEUT. JONATHAN³, the fourth child of Jonathan² and son of Phebe, the first wife, was b. in 1663. He m. (1), Mehitable Pratt, who was b. in 1667 and d. Oct. 19, 1712. He m. (2), Nov. 16, 1715, Mary Darling, who surviving him d. in 1754. He lived at Plympton and had in all eleven children. He d. Jan. 18, 1729-30.

MEHITABLE⁴, the fourth child of Jonathan³ and Mehitable, m., June 23, 1717, Zachariah Weston.³

Continuation.—Zachariah Weston, Rev. Isaiah Weston, Sarah Weston.

The Watson Lineage (Phebe).

GEORGE¹, the emigrant ancestor, was one of the prominent early settlers of Plymouth, having been a resident there in 1633 and a freeman in 1637. In 1635 he purchased of Dea. Richard Masterson a dwelling and became a householder. He m. Phebe, dau. of Robert Hicks who was a passenger in the "Fortune" in 1621, and whose wife Margaret, with dau. Phebe and others of family, followed in the "Ann" in the summer of 1623. Mr. Watson held several offices of trust in the Colony and owned large tracts of land, becoming quite independent. He had seven children, four of whom came to maturity. A very quaint and beautiful silver bowl bearing his initials, which was

brought by him to this country, was in 1864 the property of a descendant, Nehemiah Hall of Mansfield. "Seldom," says W. R. Dean, "is such an authentic memorial preserved in any family so many generations."*

Mr. Watson d. Jan. 31, 1689, in his 87th year. His wife Phebe d. May 22, 1663.

PHEBE², dau. of George¹ and Phebe, m., Jan. 22, 1656-7, Jonathan Shaw.

Continuation.—Lieut. Jonathan Shaw, Mehitable Shaw, Zachariah Weston, Rev. Isaiah Weston, Sarah Weston. (See also another line from George Watson in Dean branch of the family.)

The Hicks Lineage (Phebe Watson).

ROBERT¹, the Pilgrim, came in the "Fortune" in 1621 to Plymouth. Before 1634 he removed to Duxbury and in 1639 purchased land there from George Soule. He afterwards removed to Scituate. He m. (1) Elizabeth —— and (2) Margaret ——. He d. before 1662.

PHEBE², youngest dau. of Robert¹ and Margaret, his second wife, was b. in England and was with her mother a passenger on the "Ann" to Plymouth in 1623. She m. George Watson of Plymouth.

Continuation.—Phebe Watson, Lieut. Jonathan Shaw, Mehitable Shaw, Zachariah Weston, Rev. Isaiah Weston, Sarah Weston. (See also another line from Robert Hicks in Leonard branch of family.)

*Watson Genealogy, by William R. Deane, Esq., of Brookline. N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, vol. XVIII, p. 363. Reprinted in "A Biographical Sketch of Elkanah Watson with a brief Genealogy of the Watson Family," by Wm. R. Deane, Albany, 1864.

The Pratt Lineage.

JOSHUA¹, the emigrant, came to Plymouth in the "Ann," the third vessel to reach the Colony, in 1623. He m. Bathsheba —— and had three children.

BENAJAH², the son of Joshua¹ and Bathsheba, m., Nov. 29, 1655, Persis Dunham, who afterwards (subsequent to 1667) m. Jonathan Shaw, Sr., and was therefore both stepmother and mother-in-law to Jonathan, Jr.

MEHITABLE³, sixth and youngest child and second dau. of Benajah² and Persis, was b. in 1667. She m. Lieut. Jonathan Shaw and d. in 1712.

Continuation.—Mehitable Shaw, Zachariah Weston, Rev. Isaiah Weston, Sarah Weston.

The Dunham Lineage.

DEA. JOHN¹, the emigrant, was b. ab. 1589 and settled in Plymouth ab. 1633. He m. Abigail —— and had eleven children. He was chosen Representative in 1639. He d. Mch. 2, 1669, at the age of 80.

PERSIS², sixth child of Dea. John¹ and Abigail, m. (1), Nov. 29. 1655, Benajah Pratt, and (2) (after 1667) Jonathan Shaw, Sr.

Continuation.—Mehitable Pratt, Mehitable Shaw, Zachariah Weston, Rev. Isaiah Weston, Sarah Weston.

The Pomeroy Lineage.

The determination of the name and ancestry of the mother of Rev. Isaiah Weston has offered great difficulties for the genealogists who have given it their attention. As regards the evidence now in print, Mr. Thomas Weston, Jr., Esq., in *The De-*

*scendants of Edmund Weston of Duxbury,** states that Zachariah Weston,⁴ the father of Isaiah, married as second wife Sarah Pomeroy, daughter of Dr. Pomeroy of Middleboro', and gives Isaiah as their first child, b. in 1770. He also gives Zachariah, Jr., as the third child of Zachariah by his first wife and states that he married Sarah Wood.

A personal letter from Mr. Weston, the author of the genealogy, states that his father, Mr. Thomas Weston of Middleboro' (d. 1834), who was particularly well informed regarding his family history, was authority for the statement that Zachariah Sr.'s wife was Sarah Pomeroy.

In the *Biographical Account of Dr. John Pomeroy*, Dr. Samuel W. Thayer states that the paternal grandfather of this eminent Vermont surgeon was a deacon in the church of Middleboro', Mass., and that he had a son Francis, the father of the surgeon, who m. Sarah Nye about 1763 and settled in Middleboro'; further that the deacon had three daughters, one of whom married a Bradford, another a Weston, and the third died unmarried.[†]

An unpublished genealogical chart in the possession of Mrs. Byron Weston of Dalton, Mass. (prepared by the late Chas. L. Shaw, the genealogist of the family), states that the second wife of Zachariah Weston⁴ was Sarah Pomeroy, daughter of Dea. Pomeroy. When the town records are consulted the difficulties appear. Mr. Amos H. Eaton, the town clerk of Middleboro', reports that the only marriage record of a Pomeroy upon his books is that of Susanna Pomeroy to Philip Nye in 1768. In the *Early Massachusetts Marriages*, edited by Frederick W. Bailey, which are copied from the returns of marriages to the court of Plymouth county, I find an additional entry which is of great value, to wit: the marriage of Manassah Wood and Sarah Pomeroy at Middleboro' on July 27, 1756.[‡] There is no record of the death of Manassah Wood in Middle-

*P. 16.

†N. E. Hist. Geneal. Register, vol. 2 (1848), pp. 279-280.

‡Vol. 2, p. 83.

boro' records, nor is his gravestone inscription included in the collection of 18,000 or more which Mr. Charles M. Thatcher has made from the cemeteries of Middleboro' and vicinity. He was not a member of the First Church of Middleboro'. The records of Plymouth county, however, show that the estate of Manassah Wood of Middleboro' was settled in 1764, in which year Nathaniel Wood was appointed administrator. There was no will, but the account filed by the administrator mentions a widow and five children, whose names are not mentioned. In 1774 a guardian was appointed for Pelham, Nichols, Manassah, Thomas, and Sarah, children of Manassah Wood of Middleboro', the two first named being above the age of fourteen years.

In the Middleboro' records are the following entries:

"1770, September 15. Then I published a purpose of marriage between Mr. Zachariah Weston and Mrs. Sarah Wood, both of Middleboro'. Pr. John Morton, Town Clerk."*

"Dec. 6th, 1770. Zachariah Weston and Sarah Wood, both of Middleboro wr married by me Silvanus Conant."†

The estate of Zachariah Weston (Division of Dower) was settled in 1794. He left a widow Sarah and seven children, among whom were Isaiah and Sarah (Perkins). There is no town record of the death of Sarah Weston nor is her tombstone inscription in the collection of Mr. Thatcher, and the only record of her death which has been found is the letter granted the administrator of her estate in Plymouth County Probate Records. As Nichols Wood was appointed administrator, Feb. 25, 1796, she probably died shortly before that date. Her second husband, Zachariah Weston, is buried beside his first wife Rebecca Standish, in the Middleboro' Green Cemetery, and it is probable that Sarah Weston is buried beside her first husband, Manassah Wood, both without stones.

It would thus seem to admit of little doubt that Sarah Pomeroy m. (1) Manassah Wood and (2) Zachariah Weston. The

*Vol. 2, p. 280.

†Vol. 4, p. 9.

records of the First Church of Middleboro' show that Pomeroy came to Middleboro' at this period from Halifax, the adjoining township, and from a search of the town and church records of Halifax, Plympton, Middleboro' and Pembroke, the following has been compiled, the *H*, *P* or *M* in parentheses indicating that the entry is copied from Halifax, Plympton, or Middleboro' town records. A *Ch* following the initial letter indicates a church record.

FRANCIS POMEROY of record at Halifax. Wife Hannah joined the Halifax church Nov. 23, 1735 (H Ch*) and was dismissed to the church at Middleboro' Nov. 27, 1748. (H Ch.)

Children.

SUSANNAH, b. Jan. 6, 1735-6 (H); bapt. Feb. 8, 1735-6 (H Ch); m. Philip Nye in 1768 (M).

HANNAH, b. Oct. 18, 1737 (H); bapt. Nov. 20, 1737 (H Ch); m. (1) John Eddy, Jr., May 29, 1760 (M)†; m. (2) John Bradford of Kingston, sixth in descent from William Bradford of the "Mayflower." John Bradford was b. in 1732, and his first wife was Ruth Cobb.‡

FRANCIS, Jr., b. Jan. 12, 1739-40 (H); bapt. Feb. 27, 1739-40 (H Ch); m. Aug. 26, 1762 (P M Ch) Sarah Nye, who was b. in Plympton, 3 June (O. S.), 1741, and d. in Burlington, Vt., Feb. 15, 1837, aged 95 yrs. (Insc.); joined First Church in Middleboro' in 1757 (M Ch); son Dr. John b. in Middleboro' in 1764, d. in Vermont in 1844, age 80 (M Ch).

No other Pomeroy's are of record in these towns and it is highly probable that the Sarah Pomeroy who m. Manassah Wood in 1756 and Zachariah Weston in 1770, was an older sister of Susannah, as Thayer§ says there were three daughters and one married a Weston. She could hardly have been younger

*Halifax town organized in 1734 and First Church organized the same year.

†Early Mass. Marriages, II, p. 82.

‡Bradford Genealogy, Boston, 1860, p. 19. Entry is "to Mrs. Hannah Eddy of Middleborough."

§I. c.

than Francis as she would in that case have been but fifteen years of age when she m. Manassah Wood; but if older we should not expect her birth to be at Halifax, since the records of church and town begin less than a year before the birth of Susannah.

The town from which Francis, Sr., emigrated to Halifax it is difficult to determine. The descendants of Eltweed of Dorchester early emigrated to the Connecticut Valley, and the only one who is known to have subsequently found his way to eastern Massachusetts in early Colonial days is Joshua³ (Joshua², Eltweed¹) who, with wife Esther, was made captive by the Indians in the attack upon Deerfield in 1704. His subsequent appearance in Dorchester in 1706 and his later history the compiler has traced to his decease at Norton in 1750, and it seems clear that he can not have been an ancestor of Francis of Halifax. Thayer states that there is a tradition that the great grandfather of Dr. John Pomeroy (the father of Francis, Sr.) came from France, but in view of the fact that all Pomerroys doubtless came originally from that country, the statement has but little value, particularly as inaccuracies occur in Thayer's account.

There is now in the possession of Mrs. Ellen D. Brown, of Burlington, Vt., an old print of Pomeroy Castle in Devonshire, which John Norton Pomeroy, greatgrandson of Francis Sr. of Halifax, told his grandchildren was the home of his ancestors. This family heirloom has been treasured at Fern Hill, the Vermont home of the Pomeroy family, to which they emigrated from Middleboro' shortly after the Revolutionary war. The magnificent ruins of Berry Pomeroy Castle, the finest in Devonshire, stand in the midst of a thick wood near Totnes. The manor of Beri was given with fifty-seven others by William the Conqueror to his follower, Ralph de Pomeroy, whose former castle had been, it is said, at Cinglais, near Falaise, in Normandy. This family of nobles maintained their lands at Berry until Sir Thomas, who had served with distinction in France in 1549, led an insurrection caused by an act reforming the church service. After a month of resistance, during which he

besieged Exeter, he was at last defeated by a strong force under Lord Russell. Sir Thomas escaped with the loss of his lands, which afterwards came into the possession of Lord Edward Seymour, son of the Protector.

According to Mackenzie, the descendants of Sir Thomas resided in the parish of Harberton till the beginning of the eighteenth century.* According to Tuckett† it would appear that Sir Thomas had one son, Thomas, whose sons were Valentine, Edward, and John, all living at the time of the Herald's Visitation in 1620. But Thomas, Jr., son of Sir Thomas, is given as of Bingley near Leeds. The English records should be examined to learn all the descendants of Sir Thomas who lived between 1549 and 1684 and to determine if possible whether any emigrated to America.

The only Pomeroy's that are found of record in Eastern Massachusetts previous to 1735, with the exception of Eltweed's family, were resident in Boston. The only one who bore the name Francis resided in 1711 near or at the corner of Fish Street and Wood Lane in Boston, as is shown by the fact that he was assessed £1 12s. 6d. for a sea wall which drained his cellar in common with those of others‡. He had married Mehitable Orchard Feb. 7, 1694. Mehitable Pomeroy, presumably the same, was July 18, 1701, granted by the Selectmen of Boston the privilege of keeping a victualling house and to sell beer and cider.§ These are the only certain references to the immediate family of Francis, though it is probably that he was the "Mr. Pomeroy" who in 1733 was assessed £8 for repairs to the town pump, which he in common with others used. This Francis, if the Francis, Sr. of Halifax, 1735, as seems not unlikely, had at that time remarried, as the mother of the children of his old age was Hannah.

The earliest American record of a Pomeroy not connected with the family of Eltweed in Dorchester is of John Pomeroy of

*Castles of England, vol. 2, pp. 23-25.

†Devonshire Pedigrees, p. 160.

‡Boston Selectmen's Records, 1701-1715.

§Ibid., p. 6.



BERRY POMEROY CASTLE

DEVONSHIRE, ENGLAND

FROM AN OLD PRINT AT PEAK HILL, WILTON, VERMONT

Boston, whose wife was Sarah and who had Sarah, b. June 21, 1684. The most probable theory of the descent of Sarah Pomeroy of Middleboro' is that the above John was the emigrant who brought his wife Sarah and certain children to America with him. Among those who may have been his children (perhaps in part brothers or cousins) are Edward, who was an inhabitant of Boston in 1695, Francis who was several times mentioned in Boston records in 1694 and later, Joseph who married in 1723 Mary Maycom and was Constable of Boston in 1730, and the John who was a shipwright and in 1690 put to sea, making his will in favor of Mary Brookings (as Savage surmises, probably his sweetheart). Among the probable daughters who may have accompanied him to America are Rachel, who m. Nov. 11, 1714, Thomas Frank, and Mary, whose purpose of marriage with Samuel Avis of Boston was published in 1696. The probability that the John who was lost at sea before 1691 (when Mary Brookings received his property) was a son of John¹, makes it likely that the John who by wife Lydia had in Boston John (b. Nov. 20, 1712), Thomas (b. April 5, 1715), Lydia (b. Aug. 25, 1717), Mary (b. Aug. 16, 1722), and Samuel (b. Aug. 4, 1730) was the original emigrant remarried or a nephew. The evidence is supported so far as this is possible by the recurrences of the names John and Sarah, the presumptive emigrants, in the children of the first generation and in the descendants of Francis of Halifax and Middleboro'. It is hoped that any evidence bearing on this question may be preserved and collected so that the ancestors of the Middleboro' Pomeroy's may be definitely determined.*

*The missing links of the chain are with little doubt contained in the records of the First Church of Middleboro, which are in the custody of the pastor. All attempts to induce him to examine them or allow them to be examined have availed nothing.

The Maternal Ancestry of Sarah Weston.

The Dean Lineage.

This line is descended from John Dean (Deane) who with his brother, Walter, came to this country in 1637, with little doubt from Chard near Taunton, Somersetshire, England. It has been supposed that they were descended from the Deanes of Denelands, but all attempts to fix definitely their ancestry have thus far yielded no positive data. The brothers, according to a record in the possession of Mrs. Orr (née Florence Dean), settled at Cohannet (?) 1637, and at Taunton, Mass., in 1639. Rev. Samuel Deane of Scituate is authority for the statement that they stopped nearly or quite a year at Dorchester before going to Taunton. They were among the very first settlers of Taunton and took up their farms on the west bank of the river, about one mile from the center of the present village. What is known or surmised about the ancestry of John and Walter has been put upon record.*

JOHN¹, common ancestor of the Taunton Deans, was b. about 1600, having died between April 25 and June 7, 1660, "aged sixty years or thereabouts." His wife, Alice, survived him and was probably living as late as 1668 (from Plymouth Court records). His strong Puritan faith is well brought out in an item of his will:

"Item, My will is that these my Overseers with the Consent of my Wife shall in Case heer be no Settled Ministry in Taunton; they shall

*Brief memoirs of John and Walter Deane, two of the first settlers of Taunton, Mass., and of the early generations of their descendants, by Wm. Reed Deane, assisted by others, pp. 16, Boston, 1849.

have full power to sell either the whole or a parte of these my Housings and Lands, soe as my Children and Posteritie may remove elsewhere, where they may enjoy God in his Ordinancies."*

THOMAS², second son of John¹ and Alice, was b. 1642, and d. 1690. He m. Jan. 5, 1669, Katharine Stephens, dau. of Richard Stephens from Plymouth, England. She died in 1726. The will of Katharine Deane was proved Jan. 12. 1726-7.

THOMAS³, second son of Thomas² and Katharine, was b. about 1673, having d. Sept. 10, 1747, in his 74th year. He was m. Jan. 7, 1696, to Mary, dau. of John Kingsley of Milton, Mass. She d. Feb. 1, 1749-50, in her 74th year. He owned the first upright, two-story house in Taunton.

JOSIAH⁴, second son of Thomas³ and Mary, was b. 1703 and d. March 23rd, 1778, in his 76th year. He m., Aug. 18, 1737, Jane, dau. of Capt. Nehemiah Washburn of Bridgewater, who was b. 1715 and d. May 26, 1790. He lived in his father's house and was for many years Town Clerk of Raynham.

HON. JOSIAH⁵, M. C., fourth son of Josiah⁴ and Jane, was b. in Raynham, March 6, 1748, and d. Oct. 14, 1818. He m. Sarah Byram, dau. of Rev. Eliab Byram of New Jersey, who was b. 1749 and d. Jan. 10, 1850, aged 99 years. They had two sons and six daughters.† The second son, Eliab Byram, m. Charlotte Williams, whose dau. Harriet⁷ m. Prof. John W.

*Plymouth Probate Record, II, p. 61.

†An old family record in the possession of Mrs. Orr (Florence Dean) gives the following list of the children of Josiah and Sarah. The compiler has supplied from the Josiah Dean family bible and other sources some dates which were missing in the original list:

1. Polly, b. Dec. 24, 1771; m. Ephraim Raymond of Norton; d. March 26, 1844.
2. Jane, b. May 8, 1774; m. Thomas Green of Dalton; d. —.
3. Sarah, b. Nov. 5, 1776; m. Isaiah Weston of Dalton; d. June 9, 1818.
4. Hannah, b. June 9, 1779; m. Rev. Morrill Allen of Pembroke; d. —.
5. Temperance, b. June 23, 1782; m. Daniel Gilbert of Norton; d. Dec. 8, 1852.
6. Josiah, b. March 2, 1785; m. Caroline E. Waldo of —; d. June 5, 1832.
7. Eliab Byram, b. June 26, 1788; m. Charlotte Williams, of Taunton; d. Nov. 2, 1871.
8. Cornelia, b. Dec. 2, 1794; m. Nahum Mitchell of Taunton; d. July 9, 1825.

Sterling, Vice President of the University of Wisconsin. Hon. Josiah⁵ was for many years Justice of the Peace, Assemblyman and Senator in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was a Presidential Elector in 1805, a Representative in Congress, 1807-9, and Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions of the county of Bristol, Mass.

SARAH⁶, third child and third daughter of Hon. Josiah⁵ and Sarah, was b. in Raynham, Nov. 5, 1776, and d. June 9, 1818. She m., May 14, 1795, Rev. Isaiah Weston.

Continuation.—Sarah Weston.

The Stephens Lineage.

RICHARD¹ was an early settler of Taunton, Mass.

KATHARINE², dau. of Richard, m. Jan. 5, 1669, Thomas Dean. She survived her husband, her will being proved Jan. 12, 1726-7 and his July 15, 1697.

Continuation.—Thomas Dean, Josiah Dean, Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Kingsley Lineage.

The father of John Kingsley of Milton who m. Abigail Leonard is not definitely known but it is probable that he was John¹, who was of Dorchester in 1635. His eldest son of whom we have knowledge was John². This John¹ of Dorchester was one of the original purchasers of Taunton and is supposed to have died at Rehoboth in 1679. There was another John² of Milton, a son of Elder Stephen¹ of Dorchester, but he m. a dau. of William Daniels, and in 1674 Mary Maury or Morey and d. in 1679, whereas the John² who m. Abigail Leonard d. in 1698.

JOHN², son of Stephen, m. Abigail Leonard. He d. about 1698.

MARY³, dau. of John² and Abigail, was b. about 1676. She m. Jan. 7, 1696, Thomas Dean, and d. Feb. 1, 1749-50.

Continuation.—Josiah Dean, Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Leonard Lineage (Abigail).

This branch of the Leonard family is noted alike for its connection with the development of the American iron industry, its friendly relations with the Indians, its military prominence, and its longevity. It is descended from Thomas Leonard, whom we know only by name, since he did not emigrate to America. An account of the family in America down to 1790 is believed to have been the first family genealogy of any importance printed in New England.* It is by Rev. Peres Fobes, LL. D., pastor of the Congregational church in Raynham, Mass., who was connected by marriage with the family.

According to Dr. Fobes, the brothers, James and Henry Leonard, came at an early date to New England from Pontypool, county Monmouth, Wales, a place celebrated for its working of iron. It is supposed also that they had some claim to the ownership of iron works at Bilston, county Stafford, England. James was at Lynn as early as 1651, where, and at Braintree, iron works were early established under a special monopoly by grant from the Massachusetts Colony. He and his brother Henry were skilled workmen. The second iron enterprise undertaken in New England embraced a furnace and forge at Braintree, about ten miles from Boston. Henry Leonard assisted by his brother James, is said to have superintended the erection of the Braintree works. In 1653 James removed to

*Mass. Hist. Collections, Vol. III (1794), p. 173. A somewhat fuller account has been printed by Wm. R. Deane, N. E. Hist. and Genealog. Reg., Vol. V (1851), p. 403; and Vol. VII (1853), p. 71; also published separately as "A Genealogical Memoir of the Leonard Family." It is understood that Mr. Elisha Clark Leonard, who d. in New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 7, 1894, left in MS. a large amount of genealogical and historical matter pertaining to the Leonard Family of Taunton. It is to be hoped that this matter will soon be printed.

Taunton. Henry, his brother, was afterwards at Rowley, where he carried on the iron works, but left about 1674 for New Jersey, where he established the iron manufacture of that state. The brothers established the forge at Taunton (now Raynham), probably near 1652, as appears from a record in the town book, which grants Henry and James Leonard with Ralph Russell, consent to join with "certain of our inhabitants to set up a bloomery work on the Two Mile River." So extensive were the interests of the Leonards in iron works that it used to be said: "Where you can find iron works there you will find a Leonard." The forge established at Raynham was the earliest in the old colony, and the oldest successful smelter in America.*

James Leonard, the progenitor of the Taunton and Raynham Leonards, and his sons often traded with the Indians and established such friendships that when the war came, King Philip gave strict orders to his men that the Leonards be not harmed. King Philip's summer residence was at Raynham, only about a mile from the forge.

In 1665, King Philip gave to James Leonard the deed for a neck of land embracing about one hundred and fifty acres, "lying by Mr. Brinton's land at Metapoyset, being bounded on each side by a brook," it being the intention of Mr. Leonard to "set up a mill or iron work if occasion were." This deed was not, however, confirmed by the colonial authorities and so the chieftain's gift could not be utilized.†

The old Leonard House, which stood by the forge, was begun probably about 1670 and had been occupied by the family down to the seventh generation. When demolished about the middle of the 19th century, it was probably the oldest mansion in New England, if not in the country. It was apparently modeled after an English fashion of the 18th century, modified for defense against the Indians. In the cellar was deposited for some time the head of King Philip.

*Swank, *Iron in All Ages*, Chapter X.

†Elisha Clarke Leonard in address before the Old Colony Historical Society at Taunton in 1886.

It has been supposed that the Leonards are of the family of *Lennard Lord Dacre*, a distinguished family of nobility in the United Kingdom and descended in two lines from Edward III., through two of his sons, John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester, Leonard being undoubtedly the equivalent of Lennard, and the arms similar, but no proof has been adduced.

The arms of the Leonards are thus described:—

ARMS:—Or, on a fesse azure three fleur de lis Argent.

CREST:—Out of a ducal coronet, Or, a tiger's head Argent.

The arms of the Lennards (Lord Dacre) are very similar.

ARMS:—Or, on a fesse gules three fleur de lis of the first or field.

CREST:—Out of a ducal coronet, Or, a tiger's head Argent.

Some indication of the longevity of the family, as well as of its activity in military affairs, at the bench and bar, and in affairs of state, is afforded by the data which are found in the Genealogical Memoir of the Leonard family by W. R. Deane.

JAMES¹, first son of Thomas Leonard, was the emigrant ancestor and was at Lynn in 1651, Braintree in 1652, and settled at Taunton in 1652. The forge which he and his brother erected at Raynham doubtless became soon after the principal one in America. His wife, Margaret, survived him and d. about 1701. He was dead in 1691. He may have been a brother of Solomon Leonard of Duxbury, since Dr. Fobes gives the names of two brothers and mentions a third.

ABIGAIL², third child and first daughter of James¹ and first wife, m. John Kingsley of Milton who d. ab. 1698.

Continuation.—Mary Kingsley, Josiah Dean, Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston. (See also another line from James Leonard in the Byram branch of the family.)

The Washburn Lineage.*

The Washburns are descended from the Evesham branch of the English Washbourne family, which with the Wickenford branch comes from the Difford and Great Washbourne family. In Herald's College, London, Vol. I, p. 54, is given: "WASHBOURNE. A name of ancient Norman descent; the founder was knighted on the field of battle by William the Conqueror and endowed with the lands of Little Washbourne and Great Washbourne, Counties of Gloucester and Worcester." The earliest mention of the Evesham Washbournes is in the reigns of Henry III and Edward I [1216-1307].

ARMS:—Argent on a fesse between six martletts gules, three cinque-foils of the field.

CREST:—On a wreath a coil of flax argent, surmounted with another wreath argent and gules, thereon flames of fire proper.

JOHN¹, the American emigrant ancestor, was b. at Evesham, County Worcester, Eng., and came to Duxbury, probably in 1631. His wife, Margery ——, aged 49, and two sons joined him there in 1635. In 1634 he purchased Edward Bompassé's place called "Eagle's Nest." With his son John he was one of the original purchasers of Bridgewater, Mass., in 1645. He went there to live in 1665 and d. there before 1670.

JOHN², first born of John¹ and Margery, was b. in Evesham, Eng., about 1621, coming to Duxbury with his mother in 1635. He m. at Duxbury, in 1645, Elizabeth Mitchell. He d. at Bridgewater before 1690.

SGT. SAMUEL³, son of John² and Elizabeth, was b. in Duxbury in 1651. He is called "Sergeant Washburn." He m. Deborah, dau. of Samuel Packard, who came from Windham, near Hingham, England, in the ship "Delight of Ipswich,"

*Genealogical Notes of the Washburn Family with a brief sketch of the family in England, etc. Arranged by Mrs. Julia Chase Washburn, pp. 104, Lewiston, Me., 1898.

Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, p. 342.

and settled at Hingham, Mass., in 1638. He afterward lived at West Bridgewater, Mass.

CAPT. NEHEMIAH⁴, fourth son and fourth child of Sgt. Samuel³ and Deborah, was b. in 1686. In 1713 he m. Jane Howard.

JANE⁵, dau. of Capt. Nehemiah⁴ and Jane, was b. in 1715. She m. in 1737 Josiah Dean.

Continuation.—Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Mitchell Lineage (Elizabeth).*

EXPERIENCE¹, the "Forefather," came in the "Ann" to Plymouth in 1623. He sold his place in Plymouth in 1631 and removed to Duxbury in 1645, where he purchased another property in 1650. He m. (1) Jane Cook, dau. of Francis Cook, of the "Mayflower." Jane had been a passenger with Experience on the "Ann." He m. (2), in his old age, Mary —. He was an original proprietor of Bridgewater, but did not remove there till late in life. He d. there in 1689, aged about 80. His will is dated 1684. He was at Leyden with the Pilgrims and left a brother who died in Holland. He had a share in the first division of lots at Plymouth in 1623. There is an interesting document among the Plymouth Colony deeds in which Henry Howland, to settle differences with Experience Mitchell, deeds him the use of a spring and brook near the boundary between their lands. This is acknowledged before Miles Standish and John Alden.

ELIZABETH², dau. of Experience¹ and Jane, m. between Dec. 6th and Dec. 16th, 1645, John Washburn. Other important dates unknown.

Continuation.—Sgt. Samuel Washburn, Capt. Nehemiah

*Winsor's History of Duxbury, p. 282; also The Mitchell Family of North Yarmouth, Me., by William Mitchell Sargent, p. 9, Yarmouth, Me., 1878; Mitchell's History of Bridgewater; The Mayflower Descendant, vol. 1, 1899, pp. 97-98.

Washburn, Jane Washburn, Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston. (See also another line from Experience Mitchell in Byram branch of the family.)

The Cooke Lineage* 2.

FRANCIS.[†] The ancestors of Francis Cooke, the seventeenth signer of the Compact in the cabin of the "Mayflower," were from Scrooby, England, the home of the Separatists. Francis appears in the list of those designated as "exiles from Scrooby." He joined Brewster and Bradford in worship there, went with them to Leyden, and eventually to Plymouth. Francis was b. subsequent to August, 1583. In Holland he was an inmate of the home of Pastor Robinson. This house was also the meeting place for their religious services, and to these services came Hester —— (a Walloon from the southern province of Belgium) to whom Francis was subsequently married.[†] When the "Speedwell" was compelled to turn back, Hester Cooke, the wife, was left behind in "charge of many yonge children," to follow at the first opportunity. One only, John, went with his father. The mother and remaining portion of the family came to Plymouth in the "Ann" in 1623. In Plymouth the house of Francis Cooke was on Leyden St., adjoining the residences of Gov. Edward Winslow and Isaac Allerton.

On Friday, 16/26 February, 1620/1, while Capt. Myles Standish and Francis Cooke were at work in the woods, they were recalled by an alarm at the approach of Indians, who did no damage except to carry off the tools, and these they subsequently returned.

When the reinforcements came in the "Ann" in 1623, expansion was necessary and Francis Cooke deserted the sterile soil of Plymouth for Rocky Nook on James River within the limits of Kingston. He was made freeman in 1633, and in 1634 ref-

**Francis Cooke and his Descendants*, by George Ernest Bowman. Mayflower Descendant, vol. III, pp. 95-105.

†Probably between 1609 and 1611.

eree in the settlement of various affairs between members of the Colony. In 1640, with his son John, he received a large grant of land "bounding on the North River," and between 1642 and 1648 this was followed by the grant of land at "a Medden" by James River. In 1662, with his son John, he was allowed to settle upon a tract purchased for a new settlement—New Bedford. There is no record that he settled there, as he died Tuesday, April 7/17, 1663,, aged 87 years. Bradford states that he lived to see "his children's children have children."

Prior to 1645 when Francis Cooke's active life seems to have come to an end, there was scarcely a year in which he did not serve in some official capacity; but after 1645 he was engaged in public duty but three times. He was one of the purchasers who in 1627 bought all the rights of the "Adventurers" (See p. 27). He was frequently juryman, arbitrator, and surveyor of highways.

JANE², dau. of Francis¹ and Hester, was b. in Holland. She m., about 1627, Experience Mitchell, who was a fellow passenger in the "Ann" in 1623. He was one of the founders of Duxbury.

Continuation.—Elizabeth Mitchell, Sgt. Samuel Washburn, Capt. Nehemiah Washburn, Jane Washburn, Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston. (See also another line from Francis Cooke in Byram branch of the family.)

The Packard Lineage.*

SAMUEL¹, with wife and child, came from Windham, near Hingham, Eng., in the ship "Delight of Ipswich," and settled at Hingham, Mass., in 1638. From there he went to West Bridgewater where he d. about 1684. He was constable in 1664 and licensed to keep an ordinary or tavern in 1670.

*Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, p. 264.

DEBORAH², eleventh child of Samuel, m. Thomas Washburn.
Continuation.—Capt. Nehemiah Washburn, Jane Washburn,
Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Howard Lineage.*

JOHN¹ came from England with his brother James and settled in Duxbury. The ancestors of the Howards in England were among the noblest of the realm and their record of service to the state was a most enviable one. Says Pope:

“What can enoble sots, or slaves, or cowards?
Alas! not all the blood of all the Howards.”

Hayward and Howard have been often changed the one to the other in the course of time. The name is also spelled Hayward or Haieward. John was among those able to bear arms at Duxbury in 1643. He became one of the original proprietors and settlers of West Bridgewater in 1651. He was young when he came over and, it is said, lived in the family of Capt. Myles Standish. He was one of the first military officers of Bridgewater and a man of much influence. He was licensed to keep an ordinary or tavern as early as 1670 and a public house had been kept there by his descendants until about 1840. He m. Martha, dau. of Thomas Hayward, and d. about 1700.

EPHRAIM², son of John¹ and Martha, m. Mary Keith.

JANE³, dau. of Ephraim² and Mary, was b. 1689. She m. in 1713 Capt. Nehemiah Washburn.

Continuation.—Jane Washburn, Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

*Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, pp. 197-8.

The Hayward Lineage (Martha).*

THOMAS¹, and his wife Susanna ——, were b. in England, and were last there at Aylsford in the county of Kent. They came to America with their five sons in the ship "Hercules," of 200 tons, in the summer of 1635. They first settled in Duxbury, he being one of the original proprietors. He was also one of the earliest of the settlers of Bridgewater. He d. in 1681, his wife having d. before 1678.

MARTHA², youngest child of Thomas¹ and Susanna, m. John Howard.

Continuation.—Ephraim Howard, Jane Howard, Jane Washburn, Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston. See also another line from Thomas Hayward in Byram branch of the family.)

The Keith Lineage.†

REV. JAMES¹, a Scotchman, was the first minister of Bridgewater, Mass. He was educated at Aberdeen in Scotland and came over in 1662 when about 18 years of age. He was ordained in 1664 and m. (1) Susanna (or Susan), dau. of his deacon, Samuel Edson. He m. (2), in 1707, Mary, widow of Thomas Williams of Taunton.

MARY², dau. of Rev. James¹ and Susanna, m. Ephraim Howard.

Continuation.—Jane Howard, Jane Washburn, Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

*Centennial gathering of the Hayward Family with address by George W. Hayward, etc., pp. 35. Taunton, Mass. John G. Sampson, Printer, 1879.

† Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, p. 214.

The Edson Lineage (Susanna).*

DEA. SAMUEL¹ was from Salem and one of the first settlers of Bridgewater. He owned and probably built the first mill there. He m. Susanna Orcutt before he went to Bridgewater. He d. in 1692, ae. 80. His wife d. in 1699, ae. 81.

SUSANNA², probably oldest daughter of Dea. Samuel and Susanna, m. Rev. James Keith.

Continuation.—Mary Keith, Jane Howard, Jane Washburn, Hon. Josiah Dean, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston. (See also another line from Dea. Samuel Edson in Byram branch of the family.)

The Byram Lineage.†

DR. NICHOLAS¹, according to family tradition, was son of an English gentleman of the county of Kent, who removed to Ireland about the time of his birth. At the age of sixteen Nicholas was sent by his father to visit friends in England in charge of a man who betrayed his trust, robbed him of his money and sent him to the West Indies. Here he was sold to service to pay his passage, but after his term expired he made his way to New England and settled at Weymouth in 1638, where he remained 24 years. He was a physician. He m. Susanna, dau. of Abraham Shaw of Dedham, before Nov. 13, 1639, and had six children, of whom was Nicholas², all born at Weymouth.‡ He removed with his family about 1662 to Bridgewater, being one of

*Mitchell's Hist. of Bridgewater, pp. 154-5.

†This lineage has been compiled largely from the matter contained in Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, Mass., 1840 and 1897, pp. 127-8, and from the now very rare pamphlet, "The Life and Character of Mrs. Sarah Byram Dean," a monograph by Rev. Enoch Sanford, D. D., published at Raynham, Mass., Oct., 1885, pp. 30. A copy of this pamphlet which is of such interest to the family was handed down from Sarah (Weston) Kimball to her daughter, Mary Cornelia (Kimball) Walker.

‡According to Mass. Hist. Coll. (2), vol. VII, p. 154, he had but one son, Nicholas.

the first settlers of that place. He d. about 1687. His will mentions among others, wife Susannah and brother John Shaw.*

CAPT. NICHOLAS², eldest child of Nicholas¹, was b. —. He m. Mary, dau. of Samuel Edson, in 1676, and had nine children, born between 1678 and about 1700. He and his wife were the eldest and first named members of the church first instituted in East Bridgewater in 1724. Both died in 1727. Capt. Nicholas is said to have been distinguished for bravery in the Indian War. He is said to have been one of a party of nineteen men who surprised a party of five hundred Indians and captured forty of them, with much booty, without the loss of a man.

MAJ. EBENEZER³, sixth child and second son of Nicholas² and Mary was b. Oct. 1, 1692. He m. Hannah, dau. of Joseph Hayward, in 1714, and had eight children, born between 1716 and 1732. He had two plantations of considerable extent and value at East Bridgewater, but these he sold and with all his children went to Mendham in Morris county, N. J., about 1744. He there kept the Black Horse Tavern, became a major of militia and judge of the county court. He died in 1753, aged 61.

REV. ELIAS⁴, son of Ebenezer³ and Hannah, was b. Dec. 4, 1718. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1740, a member of the same class as Samuel Adams of Revolutionary fame, who became governor of Massachusetts. He studied divinity and commenced his ministry in North Middleboro', Mass., but subsequently settled in Mendham, N. J., where he remained about eight years. He was some time a missionary at Piles Grove. He was on a journey to the Susquehanna Indians with the celebrated David Brainard when Mr. Brainard's mare broke her leg at a point thirty miles from any house.† Under date of Oct. 1, 1744 that distinguished missionary wrote in his journal as follows:

"Was engaged this day in making preparations for my intended journey to the Susquehanna. . . . Towards night rode about four miles and met Brother Byram (minister at a place called Rockciticus.

*Genealog. Advert., vol. 1, p. 20.

†See Dr. Jonathan Edward's Life of Rev. Mr. Brainard.

now Mendham, about forty miles from Brainard's lodgings), who was come at my desire, to be my companion in travel to the Indians; I rejoiced to see him, and, I trust, God made his conversation profitable to me. I saw him, as I thought, more dead to the world, its anxious cares and alluring objects, than I was, and this made me look within myself, and gave me a greater sense of my guilt, ingratitude and misery.

"October 2. Set out on my journey in company with dear Brother Byram and my interpreter and two chief Indians from the Forks of Delaware. Traveled about twenty-five miles and lodged in one of the last houses on our road, after which there was nothing but a hideous and howling wilderness."

Rev. Eliab m. (1) Dec. 3, 1741, Phebe, dau. of Ephraim Leonard, and third in descent from Solomon Leonard of Duxbury. He m. (2), in Raynham, Oct. 23, 1749, Sarah Leonard, dau. of Thomas Leonard, Jr., and Sarah Walker of Raynham, a different branch of the Leonard family from that of his first wife, Sarah having been fourth in descent from James Leonard of Lynn.

Mr. Byram left Mendham in 1751, having accepted a call to Amwell (now Ringoes, N. Y.), where he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and where he d. in April, 1754, aged thirty-six years. His widow returned with her dau. Sarah to Raynham, where she m., Dec. 16, 1756, Thomas Dean, Esq. She d. at Raynham Sept. 20, 1778, in her forty-ninth year.

SARAH⁵, dau. of Eliab⁴ and Sarah, was b. in Mendham, N. J., Oct. 10, 1750. Her father d. when she was about three years old. At the age of twelve her family removed to North Middleboro', Mass., where they resided seven years. Her half-brother, Seth Dean, to whom she was quite devoted, was in the army under Washington in the suburbs of Boston, and entered Boston with him after the British had been driven out. In 1771 she m. Josiah Dean. Her husband was the owner of the Raynham forge and there he employed a large number of men, as well as upon his farm. During the Revolutionary War her house often afforded entertainment to the weary soldiers. It was also the resort of many civil and military officers, and as her mother's family, the Leonards, were "among the leading

and affluent, she had peculiar advantages not only for improving but for displaying her amiable natural talents to the best advantage." Dr. Sanford's biography shows her to have been a somewhat remarkable woman and a power in the community. She d. at the age of ninety-nine years.

Continuation.—Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Shaw Lineage (Susanna).*

ABRAHAM SHAW¹, the emigrant, was freeman at Dedham in 1637. Nicholas Byram was one of the witnesses to the inventory of his property taken in 1638, presumably after his death. No wife is recorded, so it is assumed she was dead before he came over. He had four children. His will in Boston records is without date. Much confusion has arisen in regard to the early generations of Shaws, owing to the recurrence of names; but Mr. J. L. Reed of Weymouth, who has made a special study of this line is authority for the statement that Susanna, who m. Nicholas Byram, was undoubtedly a sister of Abraham.

Continuation.—Capt. Nicholas Byram, Maj. Ebenezer Byram, Rev. Eliab Byram, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Edson Lineage (Mary).

DEA. SAMUEL¹. (See p. 72.)

MARY², dau. of Dea. Samuel¹ and Susanna, m. in 1676 Capt. Nicholas Byram.

Continuation.—Maj. Ebenezer Byram, Rev. Eliab Byram, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

*Mitchell's History of Bridgewater, pp. 303-4.

The Hayward Lineage (Joseph).

THOMAS¹. (See p. 71.)

DEA. JOSEPH², the fourth son of Thomas¹ and Susanna, was b. in England, and came to Duxbury with his father in 1635. He m. (1) Alice, dau. of Elder William Brett, (2) name not known, and (3), about 1682, Hannah, dau. of Experience Mitchell.

HANNAH³, the sixth child of Dea. Joseph², and second of Hannah Mitchell, his wife, was b. 1691. She m., 1714, Maj. Ebenezer Byram, who removed with all his children to Morris county, N. J., about 1744.

Continuation.—Rev. Eliab Byram, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Mitchell Lineage (Hannah).

EXPERIENCE¹. (See p. 67.)

HANNAH², dau. of Experience¹ and Jane, m. Dea. Joseph Hayward, son of Thomas Hayward of Duxbury. Important dates unknown.

Continuation.—Hannah Hayward, Rev. Eliab Byram, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Cooke Lineage.

FRANCIS¹ and JANE². (See p. 68.)

Continuation.—Hannah Mitchell, Hannah Hayward, Rev. Eliah Byram, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Leonard Lineage (Thomas).

JAMES¹. (See p. 65.)

MAJ. THOMAS², first son of James¹ and Margaret, was b. about 1641; (from age at death); m. Mary Watson, August 21,

1662; d. Nov. 24, 1713, age 72. His wife d. Dec. 1, 1723, at age 81. He was a physician, major, justice of the peace, town clerk, deacon, and became the ancestor of a very distinguished family.

JOHN³, the second son of Thomas² and Mary, was b. May 18, 1668. He m. Mary, dau. of Philip King.

THOMAS⁴, the son of John³ and Mary, m., June 23, 1726, Sarah Walker.

SARAH⁵, the dau. of Thomas⁴ and Sarah, was b. in 1729 and m. (1) Oct. 23, 1749, Rev. Eliab Byram of Mendham, N. J. She was the mother of Sarah Byram, who m. Hon. Josiah Dean of Raynham, in his day the owner of the Raynham forge built by James and Henry Leonard. She m. (2) Thomas Dean, Esq., and d. Sept. 20, 1778.

Continuation.—Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Watson Lineage (Mary).

GEORGE¹. (See p. 51.)

MARY², third dau. of George¹ and Phebe, was b. about 1641. She m. Aug. 21, 1662, Thomas Leonard of Taunton, and d. Dec. 1, 1723, aged 81.

Continuation.—John Leonard, Thomas Leonard, Sarah Leonard, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Hicks Lineage (Mary Watson).

ROBERT¹ AND PHEBE². (See p. 52.)

Continuation.—Mary Watson, John Leonard, Thomas Leonard, Sarah Leonard, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The King Lineage.*

PHILIP¹, the ancestor of the Taunton King family, was of Weymouth prior to 1672, at which time he m. Judith Whitman, dau. of John Whitman¹ of that place.† In 1680 he removed to Taunton (tradition says from Braintree). Sanford refers to him as Capt. Philip and states that he was a great friend of the Indians, with whom he traded, bringing his goods on horseback from Plymouth. It is also stated that Thomas King of Scituate was his brother. Philip's children were seven daughters and a son John.

MARY², dau. of Philip and Judith, m. John Leonard. They settled at Taunton and had four children, all sons.

Continuation.—Thomas Leonard, Sarah Leonard, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Whitman Lineage.‡

JOHN¹, the ancestor, was one of the earliest settlers of the town of Weymouth having arrived some months and probably a year or more prior to December, 1638, at which time he was made a freeman. In 1642 he received an allotment of land in Weymouth. In 1645 he was by the Governor and assistants appointed an Ensign, probably the first military appointment in the town. This office he held until March 16, 1680. He was deacon in the Weymouth church, probably from its first establishment until his death. There are on record many transfers of real estate in which John Whitman was concerned, and he is shown to have been one of the largest land holders in the

*Farnam, descendants of John Whitman of Weymouth, Mass., p. 28; Savage, Genealogical Dictionary; King family of Taunton, by Rev. Enoch Sanford.

†Sanford gives Rev. William Whitman of Milton as the father of Judith, but this seems clearly to be an error.

‡History of the Descendants of John Whitman of Weymouth, Mass., by Charles H. Farnam, A. M., Asst. in Archeology in the Peabody Museum, Yale University, pp. xv and 1246. New Haven, 1889.

town. The first deed on record made by him transfers 22 acres of land in "Braintry" to William Hayward and bears date of March 19, 1648. (See p. 14.) He was by the General Court in 1664 allowed four shillings a day "for his paynes" and use of "his horse in ye journey he was employed in for the countrye's services to the Narrowgansetts." In 1645 and 1646 the Court authorized John Whitman with others to end small causes and controversies at Weymouth.

It is probable that John was b. about 1602 and that he lived little, if any, short of ninety years. His death occurred Nov. 13, 1692. His oldest son Thomas was b. in 1629. John m. in England probably about 1625. He came to America before 1638 leaving his wife, whose name was probably Ruth, and several children n England. There is a tradition that they joined him in 1641. Of the four sons and five daughters six lived to be over eighty.

JUDITH² was probably the youngest dau. of the ancestor. She m. prior to 1672 Philip King of Weymouth. His will made in 1706 mentions his wife Judith.

Continuation.—Mary King, Thomas Leonard, Sarah Leonard, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Walker Lineage.

JAMES¹, son of the "Widow Walker" of Rehoboth, was b. in England in 1619 or 1620. He came to America probably in the "Elizabeth" from London April 15, 1635. He first appears at Taunton in 1643, and was made freeman in 1650. He m. (1) Elizabeth, dau. of William and Elizabeth (Parker) Phillips. They had five children who survived them. Elizabeth d. Aug. 14, 1678, aged 59; and he m. (2), Nov. 4, 1678, Sarah Rew, widow of Edward Rew, and a daughter of John Richmond. James¹ d. Feb. 15, 1691, aged 73. He and wife Elizabeth were buried in the Walker grave yard on the bank of the Taunton river, her grave stone being older by eight years than any other in the town. There are many references to James¹ in

the court records which indicate that he had some quarrels with his neighbors, also that many complaints were lodged against him because his mill prevented the alewives from going up the Taunton river to breed. Aug. 23, 1671, by a council of war James Walker was chosen to go "vnto the said Phillip, the said Sachem to require his psonall appeerance att Plymouth in the 13th day of September next in reference to the pticulares aboue mentioned against him; this letter was sent by Mr. James Walker, one of the councell, and hee was ordered to request the companie of Mr. Roger Williams and Mr. James Browne to goe with him att the deliuery of the said letter." (Plymouth records.)

He was a member and chairman of the town "Councell of Warr," 1667, 1675, and 1678. He was also one of the "Councell of Warr" for Plymouth Colony, in 1658, 1661, 1671, 1681, and was associated with its most energetic and sagacious men. He had correspondence with Gov. Winslow, Gov. Prince and others, a part of which is preserved.*

JAMES², son of James¹ and Elizabeth, was b. 1645-6 and d. June 22, 1718, aged 72 yrs. He m., Dec. 23, 1673, Bathsheba, dau. of Gilbert Brooks of Rehoboth. She was b. 1655 and d. Feb. 24, 1738, in her 85th year. James² was constable in Taunton in 1689, in which year he was admitted to freedom. His father is always distinguished from him in the records as Mr. James Walker.

LIEUT. JAMES³, son of James² and Bathsheba, was b. Dec., 1674, and d. Sept. 12, 1749, ae. 74 yrs., 8 mos. and 19 days. (Inscription.) He m. (1), Oct. 6, 1699, Sarah, dau. of John Richmond of Taunton, and (2) Mrs. Sarah —, who survived him, and d. 1759, ae. ab. 75 yrs. He was styled Lieut. in 1744 and upon his grave stone is called Ensign.

SARAH⁴, dau. of Lieut. James³ and Sarah, m., June 23, 1726, Thomas Leonard, Jr., of Raynham.

Continuation.—Sarah Leonard, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

*See Memorial of the Walkers of the Old Plymouth Colony, etc., by James Bradford Richmond Walker, A. M., pp. 451, Northampton, Metcalf & Co., 1861.

The Phillips Lineage.*

WILLIAM¹ was of Taunton 1643. He m. Elizabeth Parker, sister of William and John Parker, leading men of Taunton.

ELIZABETH², dau. of William¹ and Elizabeth, was b. about 1619. She m. James Walker. She d. in July or August, 1678, ae. 59. Her grave stone in the Walker grave yard has an earlier date by eight years than any other in the town. They had five children who survived them.

Continuation.—James Walker, Lieut. James Walker, Sarah Walker, Sarah Leonard, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Brooks Lineage.†

GILBERT¹, came to this country in the “Blessing” from London in 1635 at the age of fourteen years. With his brother William he went to Scituate, where it is recorded that he was in the family of William Vassall in 1638. He m. (1) Elizabeth, who according to some authorities was the dau. of Governor Edward Winslow of Plymouth and Marshfield. He had sons Gilbert and John, probably born in Marshfield, and seven daughters, all born in Scituate.

In 1675 he kept a garrison at Governor Josiah Winslow’s house at Marshfield. Gilbert¹ was in Rehoboth 1679–1683 and member of a committee “to treat with the Rev. Samuel Angier concerning his settlement in the ministry there.”¹ He m. (2), at Rehoboth, Jan. 18, 1687, Sarah, the widow of Samuel Carpenter.

BATHSHEBA², fifth daughter and seventh child of Gilbert and Elizabeth, was b. in Scituate in 1655 and baptized there in the

*Walker Memorial, p. 8.

†History of Scituate, Mass., by Samuel Deane, Boston, 1831, pp. 224–5. Also Savage, Genealogical Dictionary, vol. I, p. 260. Haxtun’s Signers of the Mayflower Compact, part I, p. 7. Winslow Memorial, vol. 1, p. 58.

second church. She m., Dec. 23, 1673, James Walker of Taunton. She d. Feb. 24, 1738.

Continuation.—Lieut. James Walker, Sarah Walker, Sarah Leonard, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Winslow Lineage.*

GOVERNOR EDWARD¹, the remarkable man who has been called the head of the Plymouth Colony as Capt. Standish was its right arm, was b. at Droitwich, Worcestershire, England, Oct. 19, 1595. He was the son of Edward Winslow of Kempsey and Droitwich, England, and Magdalene Ollyver, his wife, and grandson of Kenelm Winslow, whose estates were Clerken-leap and Newports' Place. In 1617 he joined the congregation of the Pilgrim Church at Leyden. Here he m. (1), May 16, 1618, Elizabeth Barker. When the Leyden Pilgrims started for the New World in 1620 Edward and his wife and his brother Gilbert went with them. Edward's family consisted of himself and wife, George Soule, a boy, Elias Story, and a girl Ellen Moore. Of the five the future governor and George Soule (see p. 47) were the only ones to survive the winter. Elizabeth, the wife, passed away on the 24th of March, 1621. On the 12th of May following Edward m. Mrs. Susanna (Fuller) White, whose babe, Perigrine White, then five months old, was born on the "Mayflower," and whose husband, William White, had died but a month or two earlier. Some explanation of the apparent haste of each party to the marriage in renewing marital relations may be found in the unprotected condition of the mother and child and the cruel necessities of the time, which crowded one hundred and two persons into nineteen houses of one room each. This marriage was the first in New England and being a civil one before a Magistrate (Bradford)—then contrary to English law—was in some sense a declaration of rights on the part of the colonists.

*See under Elizabeth² below.

Winslow was of better family than the other colonists and partly on this account and partly because of his sagacity and intellectual power, he was always regarded with more than ordinary respect by the colony. From the start he was the diplomatist of the infant state. He was the envoy to Massasoit on more than one occasion, and by curing him of a severe illness secured to the colonists a life long friend and peace with the tribe during the chief's lifetime. He made several voyages to England as the agent of the colony to conduct difficult matters with the home government, a task for which his advantages of birth, his personal appearance and his courtliness, as well as his qualities of mind, especially fitted him. On one of these visits he was imprisoned for seventeen weeks in the Fleet prison through the influence of Archbishop Laud because as a layman he had taught publicly in the church, and because he had officiated at marriages, notwithstanding the fact that the colony had no minister. In 1635, while on one of these visits, he succeeded in disconcerting a plot to abolish the self government enjoyed by the colonists. He was, in contrast with the men of his time, unusually tolerant. When Roger Williams, the apostle of liberty, had been forced to leave Massachusetts and had been reduced to want, Winslow gave him advice and money. Williams said: "It pleased the Father of Mercies to touch many hearts with relentings, among whom that great and pious soul, Mr. Winslow, melted, and he kindly furnished me at Providence, and put a piece of gold into the hands of my wife, for our supply." Winslow was three times governor of the colony, in 1635, 1636, and 1644. He went to England for the last time in 1649 when he was influential in the formation of the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians of New England, and John Eliot began his successful work as apostle to the Indians.

Winslow's worth and accomplishments were so appreciated by the parties now in power in England that he found no opportunity to return to the colony. He was appointed a Commissioner to determine the value of English ships destroyed by the

King of Denmark, and when Cromwell sent Admiral Penn and Gen. Venables to execute an expedition planned against the Spanish in the West Indies, Winslow was appointed at the head of three Commissioners to superintend and direct operations. The commission was appointed, it is supposed, partly because many of the officers were suspected of loyalty to the Stuarts. The commanders disagreed in temper and views and would not submit to the control of the Commissioners. The expedition against San Domingo ended in disaster, but the fleet soon after captured Jamaica. It was on the way to Jamaica while suffering from the chagrin of defeat that Winslow was attacked by a climatic fever of which he died, May 8, 1655, before the fleet reached Jamaica. His body was committed to the deep with the honors of war, the fleet firing a salute of forty-two guns.

Palfrey says in his *History of New England*: "After Bradford—or after Bradford and Brewster—the first colony owed to no man so much as to Edward Winslow. Always intelligent, generous, confident and indefatigable, he was undoubtedly trusted for any service, at home or abroad, which the infant settlement happened to require. . . . For foreign employment his better birth and breeding gave him advantages over his fellow emigrants. Among the gentlemen of the British Parliament Winslow moved as one of themselves; and his address and winning qualities, no less than his sagacity and diligence, justified the choice, which, when he went abroad for the last time, the larger colony overlooked her own statesmen to make. . . . Cromwell saw at once the worth of the honest, religious, capable, strenuous envoy from North America, and took care never to lose his services while he lived, which was for nine years after he left Plymouth for the last time."

By his second wife, Susanna Fuller, the widow of William White, he had a daughter Elizabeth. Josiah, the only other child by this marriage who reached maturity, was afterward a Magistrate, governor of Plymouth, and in 1675, in the war with the Indians, he was the Commander-in-Chief of all the colonial forces in New England. Before his departure from New

England Governor Edward Winslow had made a settlement on a valuable tract of land in Marshfield to which he gave the name of "Careswell." This place has since been famous as the residence of Daniel Webster.

ELIZABETH², dau. of Gov. Edward and Susanna, m. (1) Gilbert or Robert Brooks and (2) Capt. George Curwen of Salem.*

A number of authorities make Elizabeth Winslow, dau. of Gov. Edward Winslow, the wife of Gilbert Brooks, among them Samuel Deane in his *History of Scituate*, the Holtons in their extensive *Winslow Memorial* of two large volumes, and Nahum Mitchell in the *History of Bridgewater*. Thomas in *Memorials of Marshfield, Mass.*, says that Elizabeth Winslow was married first to "Gilbert or Robert Brooks." On the other hand Davis in his *Landmarks of Plymouth* says she m. Robert Roaks. Savage in one place gives Robert Brooks and in another (on the authority of Deane) Gilbert Brooks, stating, however, that this is disputed by some.

The *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* (vol. 4, p. 30), states that Elizabeth Winslow's first husband was Robert Brooks, by whom she had a son John, and her second husband was George Curwen of Salem. Wyman's *Charlestown* says John Brooks, d. 25 Dec., 1687, a son of Mrs. Curwin of Salem. Mr. George A. Dary of Boston, who has recently given much time to this question, believes he has proven that Elizabeth, the wife of Gilbert Brooks, was not the dau. of Governor Winslow, and if the Gilbert Brooks of Rehoboth is the Gilbert Brooks of Scituate and Marshfield, it is difficult to see how he can be in error.

The will of Governor Josiah Winslow (son of Gov. Edw. Winslow) proved in 1681 (*Old Colony Records*, vol. 4, pt. 2, p. 115), gives his "loving sister Elizabeth Corwin a pocket

*Winslow Memorial, Family Records of Winslows and their Descendants in America, with the English ancestry as far as known, by David Parsons Holton, A. M., M. D., and Mrs. Frances K. (Forward) Winslow. Two volumes, New York, 1877.

Haxtun's Signers of the Mayflower Compact.

Elizabeth (Winslow) (Brooks) Corwin, by George Ernest Bowman, Mayflower Descendant, vol. 1 (1899), p. 238.

watch that was sometimes our Honored Father's" and a legacy "to my kinsman John Brook, son of my said sister." Now the Rehoboth records give the date of burial of Elizabeth, wife of Gilbert Brooks, as July 17, 1687, though they also give the date of his remarriage to Mrs. Sarah Carpenter as Jan. 18, 1687, before the death of his first wife. There may be an error in one of these dates. In any case Gilbert himself appears to have been living at the time the will of Josiah Winslow was written, hence his wife could not be Elizabeth Corwin, the dau. of Governor Winslow.

Capt. George Corwin d. at Salem June 3, 1684-5, and among the documents relating to the settlement of his estate is "A Liste of Severall Things Inventoried wth the Estate of Capt. Geo. Corwine whch in Right belong to Elizabeth, his Relict Widow, etc." Included in this list is the following: "To a Large Tankerd, plate, yt was my fomr Husbands Mr. Robt. Brookes, wth or Armes To a plate sugr box. Given me pr Govr Winslow, etc."

Continuation.—Bathsheba Brooks, Lieut. James Walker, Sarah Walker, Sarah Leonard, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Richmond Lineage.

The Richmond family had its origin in Brittany, France. The family lineage has been traced from John Richmond, the American ancestor, to Roaldus Musard de Richmond, one of the most powerful leaders who accompanied William the Conqueror to England.* The line of English ancestors given is also that of the Ashton-Keynes and other Wiltshire Richmonds: the former for five generations bore the alias of Webb, first assumed by William Richmond about 1430 when he married Alice, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Webb of Draycott, Wiltshire,

*The Richmond Family, 1594-1896, and Pre-American Ancestors, 1040-1594 by Joshua Bailey Richmond, Member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, pp. xviii and 614, Boston, 1897.

England. Francis Thackeray, the uncle of William Makepeace Thackeray, who descended from the Wiltshire Richmonds, compiled the records of the ancestors of the Ashton-Keynes Richmonds.*

JOHN¹, the eldest son of Henry, alias Webb¹⁶, was an officer of distinction during the English civil wars. He was b. in 1594 and was the American ancestor of the Richmonds. He came from Ashton-Keynes, Wilts., to America probably in 1635 to Saco, Me. He was one of the purchasers of Taunton in 1637 and owned six shares. He was probably m. before coming to America, but nothing is known of his wife. He was away from Taunton much of his life and is known to have been at Newport and other places, but returned to Taunton and d. there Mch. 20, 1664, aged 70. He was one of the Commissioners, for Newport, of the Court of Commissioners, held at Portsmouth in 1656. He took the oath of fidelity at Taunton in 1640. The family were large landowners in the easterly part of the town and gave that section the name Richmondville which it still bears.

JOHN², son of John¹, was b. probably in Ashton-Keynes about 1627, before his father came to America. He m. in 1641 Abigail Rogers, dau. of John Rogers of Duxbury. She d. Aug. 1, 1727, aged eighty six, and is buried at Taunton. As this would make her but thirteen years of age when John¹'s dau., Mary, was born, it has been supposed by some that there was a former wife. Deeds of land show that John²'s son, Joseph, was son of Abigail, hence probably that the earlier wife died about 1662 and that he m. Abigail Rogers early in 1663. On Sept. 28, 1671, Wm. Brenton, Jas. Walker (See p. 79), Wm. Harvey, Walter Dean and John Richmond purchased of King Philip and his Sachems the tract of land which included Taunton. John Richmond was at other times employed to purchase land of the Indians, was constable, member of the town council, commissioner, and surveyor. His residence at "Neck of Land" was

* This brief summary is taken from the work of Joshua Bailey Richmond above cited, to which reference should be made for fuller data and authorities.

three-fourths of a mile from the "green" and with his wife he is buried there. In May., 1677, he was a distributor of Taunton's apportionment of the "Irish Charity" sent from Dublin, Ireland, to "distressed sufferers" by King Philip's War. He was a very important man of the town and on nearly every committee on purchase, division, and settlement of land. He d. Oct. 7, 1715.

SARAH³, the eighth child of John² (and daughter of Abigail Rogers), was b. at Taunton Feb. 7, 1670-1. She m. Oct. 6, 1699, James Walker, son of James and Bathsheba (Brooks) Walker. She d. Nov. 27, 1727.

Continuation.—Sarah Walker, Sarah Leonard, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

The Rogers Lineage.

THOMAS¹ was one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrim Fathers and the eighteenth signer of the Compact in the cabin of the "Mayflower," where he placed his name immediately beneath that of Francis Cooke. His son Joseph came out with him on the "Mayflower." Bradford says of Thomas:

"He was one of the forty-one persons who signed the Constitutions of government on board the Mayflower, and was one of the Pilgrim Fathers. His son Joseph came with him, is married, and has six children. The other children came over afterward, including John, married, and have many children. Thomas died in 1621."

The sons Joseph and John subsequently removed to Duxbury, the annex of Plymouth, where were Standish, Brewster, Soule, and other important men of the colony. In Aug., 1643, their names appear in the list of men of Duxbury able to bear arms. Joseph was a Lieutenant and a military man of importance in the colony.

JOHN², son of Thomas¹, was b. —. He followed his father to Plymouth probably either in the "Fortune" (1621) or the "Ann" (1623), and resided in Duxbury. He proposed

to take up freedom Meh. 5, 1638-9. April 16, 1639, he m. Ann Churchman (perhaps dau. of Hugh Churchman of Lynn, 1640), hence probably quite a young child when the "Mayflower" sailed. His will,* dated Aug. 26, 1691, and proved Sept. 20, 1692, contains a paragraph as follows:

5. To his daughter Abigail Richmond, "that twenty shillings a year which is my due for four score acres of land which I sold to my two grandsons, Joseph Richmond and Edward Richmond."

Continuation.—Abigail Rogers, Sarah Richmond, Sarah Walker, Sarah Leonard, Sarah Byram, Sarah Dean, Sarah Weston.

*Haxtun's Signers of the Mayflower Compact, Pt. II, p. 11.

The Descendants of Alonzo and Sarah Weston Kimball.

(Compiled by Mary Cornelia Kimball Walker.)

MARY CORNELIA KIMBALL², b. Lee, Mass., Jan. 4, 1842; m. Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 16, 1866, Matthew Henry Walker, formerly of Cliffe House, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England. Mr. Walker is a dealer in real estate at Green Bay.

CHILDREN, BORN IN GREEN BAY.

- i Edwin Eaton Walker,³ b. Aug. 15, 1869, living in Montpelier, Ind.
- ii William Kimball Walker,³ b. May 5, 1872, Green Bay.
- iii Anne Carolyn Walker,³ b. Jan. 8, 1884.

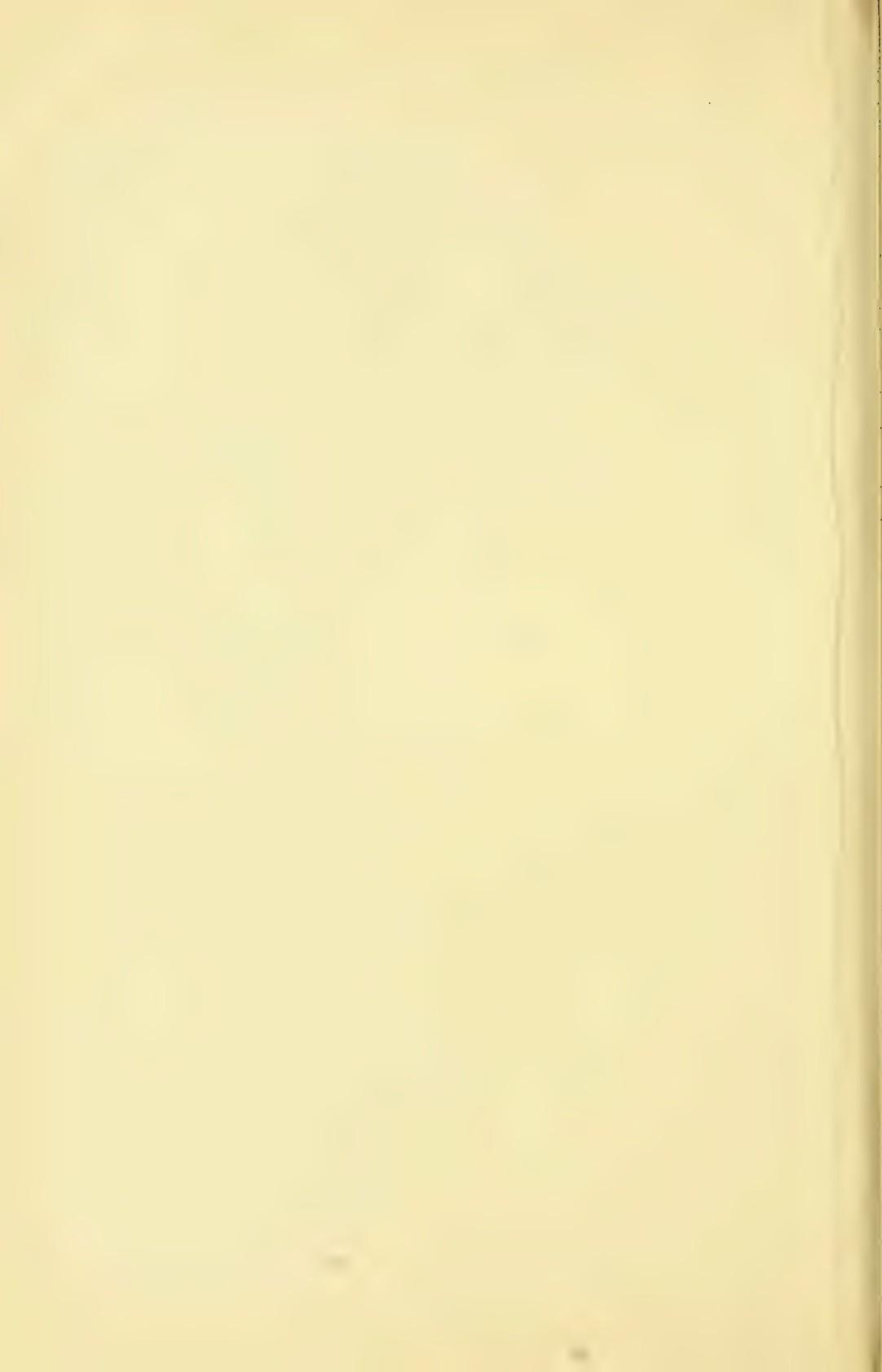
ALONZO WESTON KIMBALL², b. Lee, Mass., March 7, 1844; m. 1st Aug. 4, 1869, Almira Barnes Mahan (d. Green Bay, Nov. 28, 1882), youngest daughter of late President Asa Mahan, of Oberlin College, O., and his wife, Mary Dix; m. 2d Sept. 24, 1884, Ella Celestia Peak, dau. of the late James Peak, M. D., of Cooperstown, N. Y. He entered Beloit College in 1863, but left to enter the Union army. After the war he engaged in the insurance business in Green Bay and Milwaukee. Later he was appointed general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., with headquarters in Chicago. In 1902 he took into partnership Mr. Charles D. Norton, who for several years had been Assistant General Agent. Resides in Evanston, Ill.

CHILDREN.

- i Theodore Mahan Kimball,³ b. Green Bay, July 9, 1870. (See below.)
- ii Alonzo Myron Kimball,³ b. Green Bay, Aug. 14, 1874. (See below.)
- iii Marjorie Weston Kimball,³ b. Milwaukee, March 12, 1886.



ALONZO WESTON KIMBALL



CHARLES THEODORE KIMBALL², b. Dalton, Mass., Oct. 10, 1847; m. Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 5, 1871, Hannah Elizabeth Cawthorne, of Port Hope, Canada. He received a business education and was associated with his father in the hardware business, which is still conducted by him under the old name.

CHILDREN.

- i Mary Bell Kimball,³ b. March 5, 1873.
- ii Myra Weston Kimball,³ b. Sept. 7, 1875.
- iii Charles Theodore Kimball,³ Jr., b. July 27, 1877.

MATHER DEAN KIMBALL², b. Green Bay, Wis., Dec. 4, 1849; m. in Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30, 1875, Anna Lewis. He graduated from the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., in 1872. Resides in Milwaukee, Wis. With the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

CHILDREN.

- i Katharine Lewis Kimball,³ b. Green Bay, Nov. 8, 1876. (See below.)
- ii Sara Weston Kimball,³ b. Green Bay, Jan. 7, 1879. (See below.)
- iii Anna Mather Kimball,³ b. Ravenswood, Ill., Aug. 17, 1886.

WILLIAM DWIGHT KIMBALL², b. Green Bay, Sept. 18, 1852; and d. Sept. 17, 1854.

SARA KIMBALL², b. Green Bay, Wis., July 25, 1857; m. 1st, Green Bay, Oct. 6, 1880, Linus Bonner Sale. Mr. Sale was a lawyer of English descent. On Aug. 10, 1892, he with his two little sons, Richard and Robert, was drowned in Fox river at Green Bay while bathing. Married 2d, at Evanston, Ill., June 23, 1896, William Herbert Hobbs, professor of mineralogy and petrology at the University of Wisconsin. Reside at Madison, Wis.

CHILDREN.

- i Richard Weston Sale,³ b. Aug. 9, 1881; d. Aug. 10, 1892. (See below.)
- ii Robert Kimball Sale,³ b. Aug. 25, 1883; d. Aug. 10, 1892. (See below.)
- iii Alice Ruth Sale,³ b. Aug. 24, 1886; d. Mech. 5, 1901.
- iv Winifred Sarah Weston Hobbs,³ b. Nov. 11, 1899.

THEODORE MAHAN KIMBALL³, b. Green Bay, July 9, 1870; m. in Chicago, Ill., Mch. 3, 1898, Dixie Bagshaw. Reside in Evanston, Ill.

CHILDREN.

- i Myra Mahan Kimball,⁴ b. Orizaba, state of Vera Cruz, Mexico, July 4, 1899.
- ii Alfred Channing Kimball,⁴ b. Evanston, Ill., Aug. 8, 1901.

ALONZO MYRON KIMBALL³, b. Green Bay, Aug. 14, 1874; m. April 24, 1902, Madelaine Williams. Reside at Chicago, Ill.

KATHARINE LEWIS KIMBALL³, b. Green Bay, Nov. 8, 1876; m. at Milwaukee, Wis., Frederick Albert Foster. Reside in Milwaukee, Wis.

SARA WESTON KIMBALL³, b. Green Bay, Jan. 7, 1879; m. May 6, 1902, at Milwaukee, George Arthur Carhart, M. D. Reside at Pittsburgh, Pa.

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In Memoriam.

Almira Barnes Mahan.

Almira Barnes Mahan was the youngest child of Rev. Dr. Asa Mahan, President of Oberlin College. Her mother, Mary Dix Mahan, was a member of the celebrated Dix family. Myra, as she was called by her friends, was born at Oberlin, January 11, 1846. She came to Green Bay, Wis., in the fall of 1866 with her sisters and Miss Gillett, where they established a very successful academy. Myra was married August 4, 1869, to A. W. Kimball. Probably no woman who ever lived in Green Bay impressed herself more positively and lovingly on the entire community than she. Always devoted to church and charitable work of some kind, she will long be remembered by many whom the world will never hear of or know.

“Blessing she was, God made her so,
Nor did she ever chance to know
That aught were easier than to bless.”

Mrs. Kimball organized the Shakespeare Club; and was one of the founders of the Philharmonic Society, being chosen for the part of Queen in the cantata of Esther, the Beautiful Queen, the first concert presented by that Society. She was a woman of unusual comeliness and beauty; of strong and lovely character, and was warmly and tenderly beloved by a very wide circle of friends and admirers. Her husband and two sons, Theodore Mahan Kimball and Alonzo Myron Kimball, survived her.

Linus Bonner Sale.*

Linus Bonner Sale, youngest child of John F. and Jane Grey Sale, was born at Evansville, Rock county, Wis., on May 7, 1844. The year following his birth, in February, 1845, his father, a young man of thirty years, died, leaving his widow with four sons to rear and educate. How fittingly she was equipped to fulfill the difficult task and how faithfully it was performed, is borne out in the lives of these sons, all of whom through the inspiration of a loving, cultured mother and in the blessed experience which comes through years of toil and economy, achieved more than average education, each one entering a profession. Richard R. is a physician at Colona, Ill., and Joseph H., of Moline, Ill., who has since died, was of the same profession. Judge John W. Sale, of Janesville, Wis., and Linus B. Sale, chose that of the legal fraternity.

Mr. Sale's early boyhood was spent in the vicinity of Evansville; he worked on a farm, attended the district school, and later the academy at Evansville.

In the spring of 1864, when the call came for troops for the 100 days' service, this young man of 20 years responded, enlisting in the 40th Wisconsin regiment, Col. W. A. Ray in command. During the time of this service he was with his regiment in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn.

Soon after the close of the war, Mr. Sale entered the University of Wisconsin, graduating in 1870 with a class of twenty, receiving the degree of Ph. B. He then entered the law department, graduating in 1872, after which he went to Beatrice, Neb., entering into partnership with S. W. Colby (afterwards assistant attorney general of the United States), in the practice of law. He remained at Beatrice until March, 1874, when, upon the solicitation of Chas. E. Vroman, he came to Green Bay and formed a law partnership with Mr. Vroman, which continued without interruption until January 1, 1891.

* This account is adapted from an obituary notice published in the *Green Bay State Gazette*.

On October 6, 1880, Mr. Sale was united in marriage to Miss Sara Kimball, youngest child of Deacon Alonzo Kimball of Green Bay. They made their home with Mrs. Sale's parents until the following May, when they took possession of the home on Monroe avenue where they afterward resided.

Mr. Sale, while a resident of Green Bay, was a member of the Republican State Central Committee of his congressional district. He was also on the staff of Governor Smith during his last term of office. From 1879 to 1883 he was a member of the Board of Regents of the State University, a valued member, and for six years continuously, up to July, 1891, was President of the School Board of Green Bay.

It is learned from a friend who knew him intimately through many years, that Mr. Sale as a student in college was a hard worker, popular with his fellows though disinclined to indulge in the pranks of college men. As a lawyer he was careful and painstaking, seeking the quieter lines of practice rather than the field of active litigation. He was a shrewd business man and almost invariably successful in the management of business affairs. His sagacity in this respect brought him many clients who trusted him with most implicit confidence in the management of their business matters, his promptness, methodical habits, and business acumen well meriting their confidence. As a man he was gentle and quiet, sincere and earnest, and to this was added intelligence, culture, and refinement of character. He possessed a vein of humor, which in earlier years took form in droll sayings that from their wit and originality still linger in the memory of those who shared them.

Mr. Sale possessed heroic traits of character, as the closing moments of his life attest. On August 10, 1892, in his heroic effort to save his two sons, Richard Weston and Robert Kimball Sale, from drowning, he lost his own life; and in one short moment three lives went out, leaving desolate a happy home, and a pitiful break in a loving family circle.

His devotion to his home and its inmates stands revealed in the testimony "that he loved his home and all within it as

few men do." Although reserved in manner he formed strong ties of friendship and he was very tender to little children, calling forth thereby their affection in a large degree. It was true of him that in his dealings with "these little ones" he caught truly the Master's spirit and won the full measure of the blessing which it procures.

No better summary of the character of the deceased can be given than that presented by the Rev. H. W. Thompson at the funeral services. He said, as nearly as can be recalled, after speaking of the three beautiful lives that had gone out: "Mr. Sale, as a citizen, was upright and honorable, and I have yet to hear anyone say but that Mr. Sale in his business transactions was the soul of honor, the personification of integrity. His life was a reserved life; but, as a life that is reserved in manner is usually deep and runs quietly, we cannot judge it readily, the casual observer cannot fathom it. There are thoughts, precepts, principles, emotions, hopes, not seen by men, which are not on the surface but are known to God; that make for the welfare—the peace of the soul."

Richard Weston and Robert Kimball Sale.

These boys, the one eleven, the other eight years of age, were drowned together with their father on the evening of August 10th, 1892. The boys were bathing in the Fox river, the father meanwhile watching from the shore. Though no one witnessed this sad calamity, which broke up a happy family and darkened the lives of the two surviving members, it is evident from cries which were heard that the venturesome younger lad got beyond his depth and that the brave little Richard went to his assistance, the father following from his greater distance on the bank. Further than this all is conjecture, but the locality is a treacherous one for bathers and it is probable that Mr. Sale was borne down by the double burden.

Richard, who thus lost his life in an attempt to rescue his brother, was a very manly and self reliant boy, and on more than one occasion his watchful care of the younger brother saved Robert from harm. Richard was an unusually bright scholar, as was shown by his passing directly from the 5th to the 7th grades in school, and notwithstanding this seeming handicap, by his receiving at the completion of the 7th grade the highest standings of any pupil of that grade in the city.

Robert was an unusually gentle and winsome little fellow. He assumed a friend in everyone and made acquaintance with all sorts of people. Unlike his cautious elder brother he was impetuous and venturesome. He had a markedly unselfish and helpful spirit, which with his assumption of friendship in others, won the hearts of all who knew him. The *Green Bay State Gazette* of August 17, 1892, says of the little boys:

“And these happy little brothers, whose birthday frolics were not yet ended, let go their hold on life together, as if even in that other existence there could not be more of blessedness, if it must prove for them a divided one. There comes to memory in peculiar force, recalled by their latest moments, an in-

cident of their nursery days, when the older baby saved the younger one from harm by fire, receiving a burn himself. Upon sympathetic questioning his brave young lips confessed: "Yes, it hurts, but I don't care, because Robert isn't burnt." Fulfilling the promise of this tender, self-sacrificing devotion in the years since, we can now believe that into this last peril each entered cheerfully for the other's sake.

"Manly, self-reliant Richard and winsome little Robert!

"The complement of each other's needs, we knew you in your sweet young boyhood, and under and beyond all the heartache of our o'ershadowing loneliness, we rejoice in your continuing and perfected companionship.

"Our precious boys! God only measures our surpassing love for them and He does it by His own.

"Why do we call them 'lost'

Because we miss them from our outward road?

God's unseen angel, on our pathway crossed,

Looked on us all, and, loving them the most,

Straightway relieved them of life's weary load."

Alice Ruth Sale.

The life of Alice Sale which passed out just as she was rounding into womanhood was of singular sweetness and beauty. She was born at Green Bay, Wis., where when she was but five years old, her father and her two brothers were drowned together while bathing in the Fox River. The great shock of this affliction and the desolation which it wrought she was then too young to adequately comprehend. She realized only the mother's trouble and strove to cheer her by saying she would take care of her. Childish promise though it was, it was apparently never forgotten, for she seemed always to feel a sense of personal responsibility in shielding her mother.

For the next five years her life flowed on like that of other children of her age. With a child's healthy enjoyment of games she entered into them with real abandon, but exercised thoughtfulness and tact beyond her years to avoid giving pain by careless word or deed. She had a brightness of humor and an unusual quickness in repartee. Her uncle Weston, of whom she was very fond, took pleasure in bringing out her naive expressions and clever responses. After the tragic death of her papa and the little boys she was much in her uncle's home. His fondness for her is reflected in the following lines which conclude a Christmas greeting in verse sent her in 1900:

"I pray that Knights of Holy Grail,
And all good angels may avail,
To shield from sorrow Alice Sale,
To crown with blessings Alice Sale."

Courteous to everyone, to her friends she gave herself without reserve, and her loyalty to them recked not of consequences. Her step-father she adopted at once, and the bond of love and sympathy between them could hardly have been stronger had the same blood flowed in their veins. Her friendship for animals was of the warmest and the slightest cruelty to them would bring tears to her eyes.

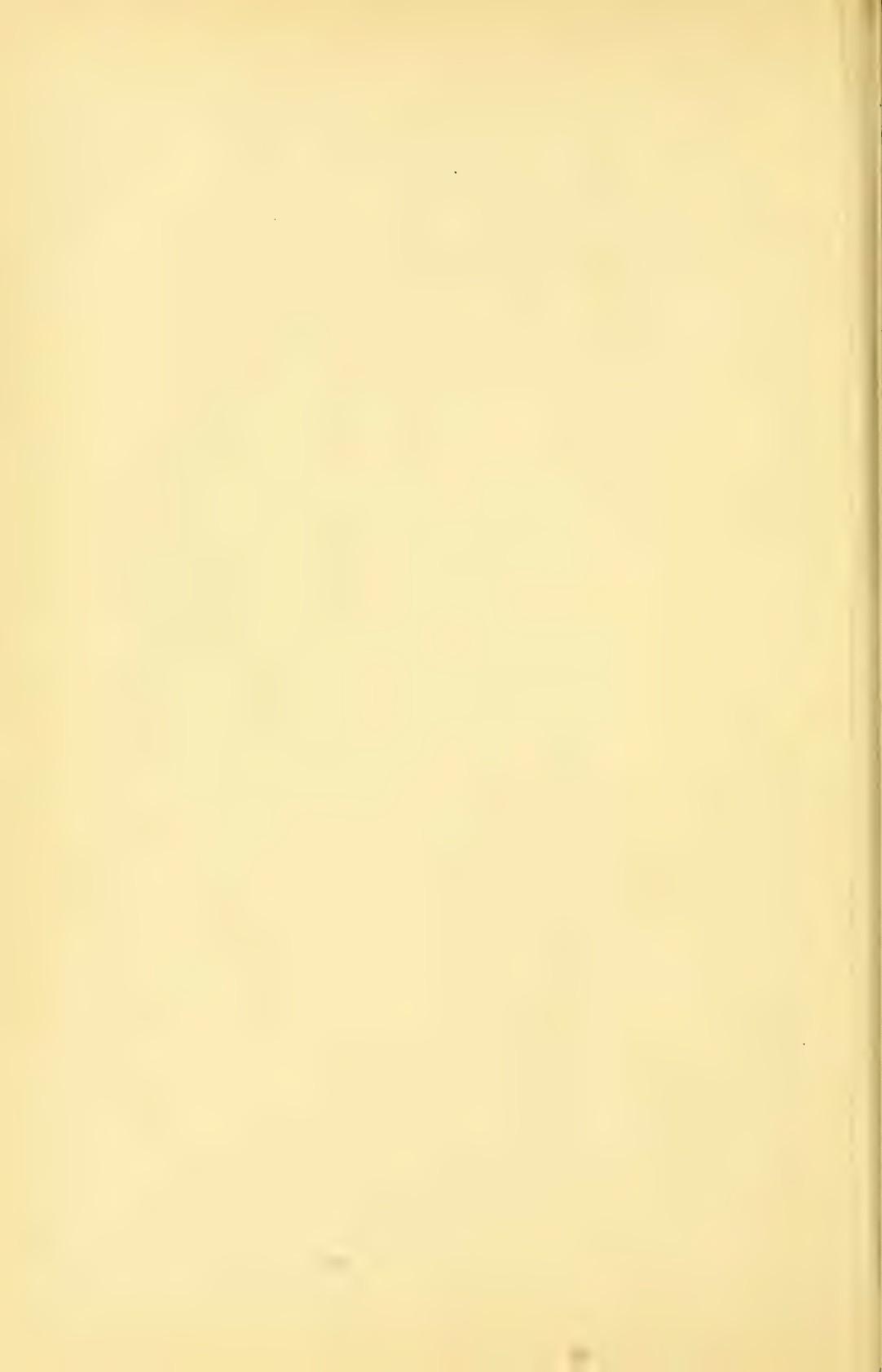
Her mind was singularly pure and free from any taint of coarseness. Words or deeds which were lacking in delicacy or refinement gave her great offense. The happy blending in her of a childish spirit with a mature refinement and tactfulness, led more than one to speak of her as the child woman.

She early developed an aptitude for drawing and painting, as she did also for writing stories. She was also the best of listeners and would recount a story with much detail after but once hearing it.

During the last years of her life her health was not always good and she was obliged to be away from school so much as to fall somewhat behind in her classes. This troubled her greatly and when a continuation of languor and sleeplessness at night gave rise to the fear that some insidious disease might be fastening itself upon her, and it was recommended that she give up school for a time, her pleading prevailed over wiser counsels and she was allowed to go to a part of the sessions. In December, 1900, an affection of the middle ear developed which did not yield to the ordinary treatment, and in January she took to her bed with a high fever which did not abate until the end came. The story of her last illness is one of heroic courage and fortitude. Without complaint she bore the suffering for six weeks, losing nothing of her sweetness of temper and unruffled calm. In the long sleepless nights of suffering she would sometimes be heard to sing her favorite hymn, "How gentle God's commands," which had been sung at the funeral of her grandmother, Sarah Kimball, and at that of the father and little brothers. It had been likewise the favorite hymn of her brother Robert.

The anniversary of the birthday of her dearest school friend came before she had thought to provide a birthday remembrance and it was characteristic of her that she forgot for a moment all the pain and weakness of the past weeks to blame herself for this neglect. In other ways her friends left her no opportunity to forget them and her room was always filled with a wealth of roses and other beautiful flowers.

One major operation having been performed and a second one determined upon, it became necessary for her mother to tell Alice its serious nature and the possibility that she might not survive it. The old instinct to shield her mother was still uppermost as she calmly replied: "I am not afraid to die, mamma, but God won't take me away from you," and with great fortitude she suppressed her feelings until her mother had left the room. Following the second operation a change for the worse set in and she passed away on the 5th of March, leaving behind the inspiration of a beautiful life and a noble courage and fortitude which triumphed even over weakness and suffering. She was laid to rest beside her father and brothers in the family lot at Green Bay.



Family Record.

Marriages.*

* Make entry for that party to the marriage which enters the family as full as possible, thus: Oct. 1, 1840, at Hudson, N. Y., Alonzo Kimball and Sarah Weston, dau. of Rev. Isaiah and Sarah (Dean) Weston of Dalton, Mass.

Births.*

*Form of Entry: Children of Alonzo and Sarah (Weston) Kimball: Mary Cornelia, b. at Lee, Mass., Jan. 4, 1842; Alonzo Weston, b. at Lee, Mass., Mch. 7, 1844, etc.

Births.

Deaths.*

* To the record of death add place of death and the age, thus: Josiah Dean Weston, at Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1857, age 46 yrs., 9 mos., 14 days.

Deaths.

Memoranda.*

*Under this head add any miscellaneous notes of interest in the family record, such as removals to a new place of residence, reference to newspaper or other permanent records for obituary notices, biographical sketches, etc., etc.

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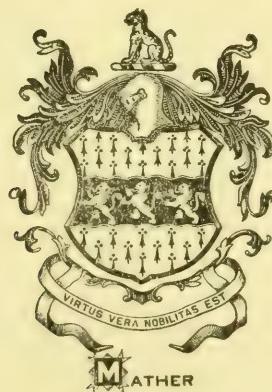
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Kimball-Weston Memorial

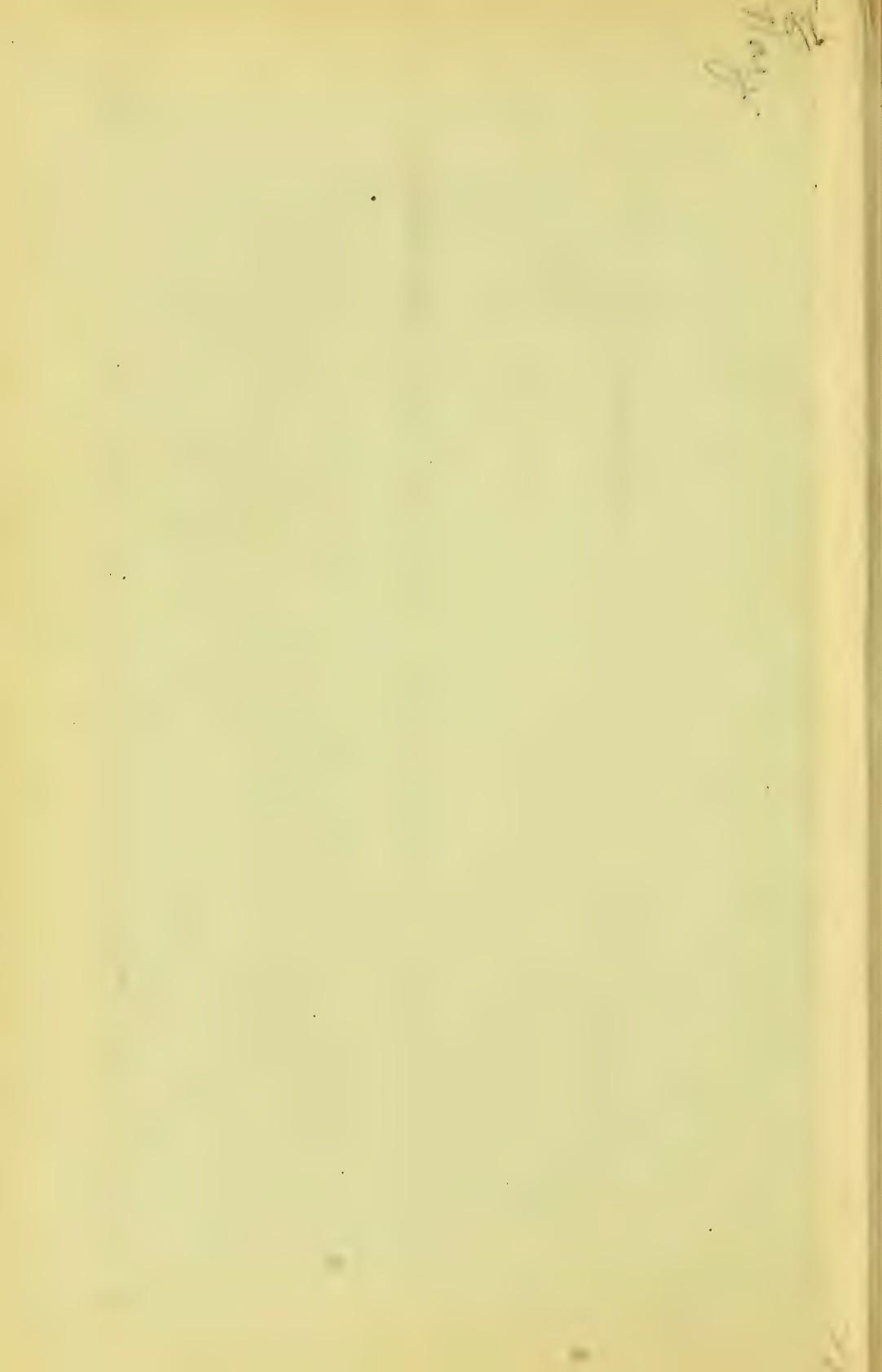
The American Ancestry and Descendants
of
Alonzo and Sarah (Weston) Kimball

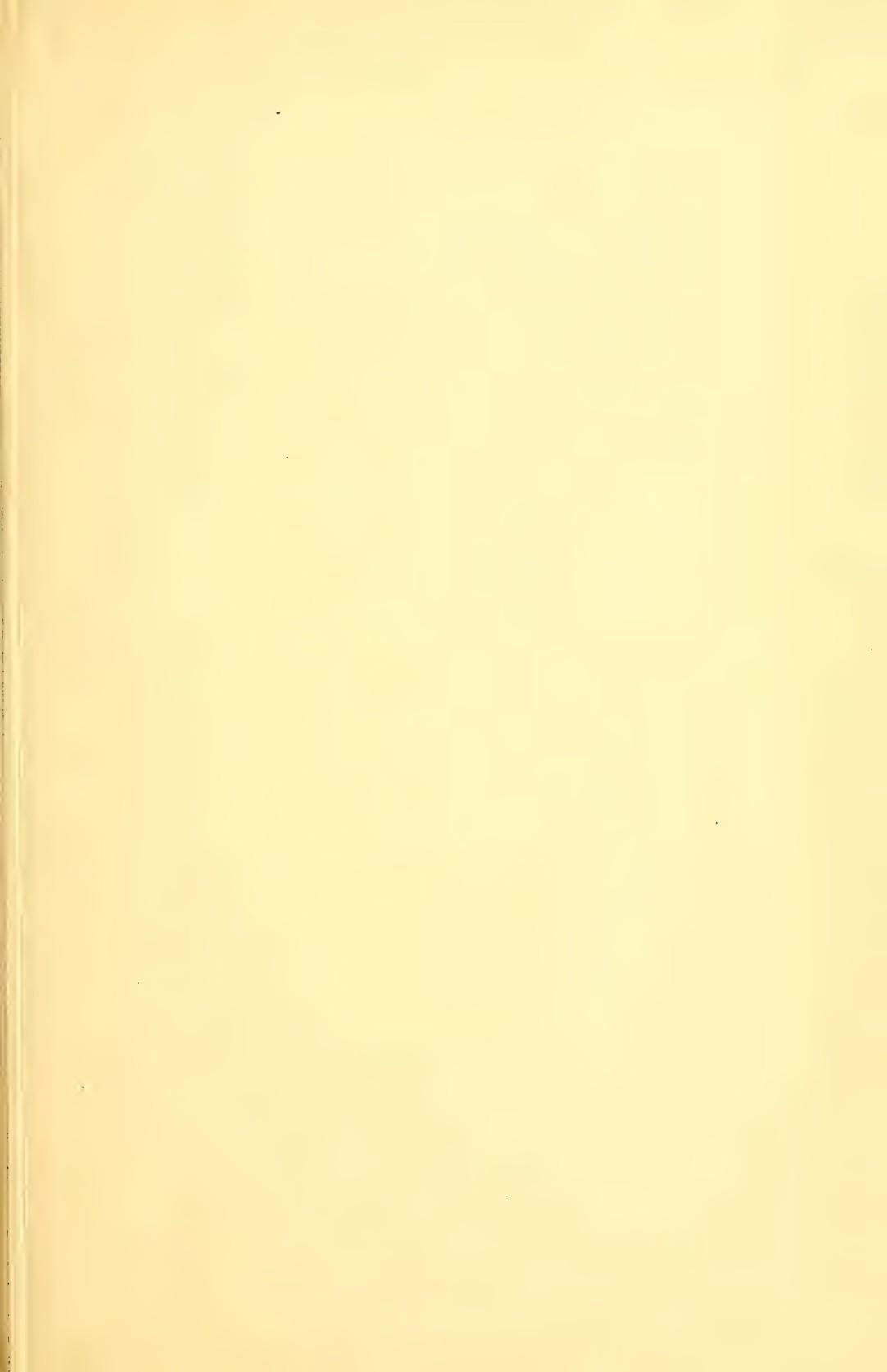
Green Bay, Wisconsin

COMPILED BY
William Herbert Hobbs

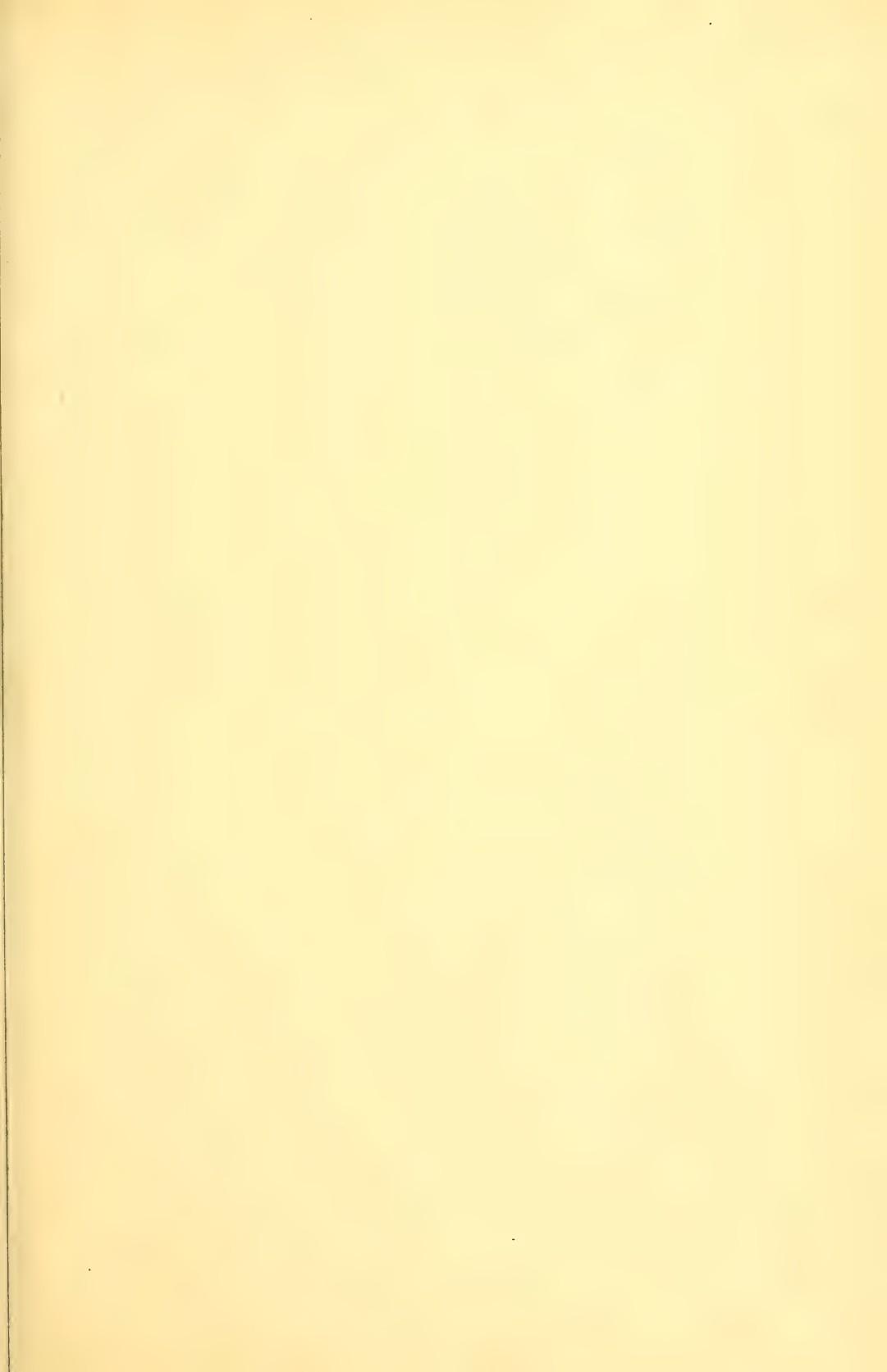


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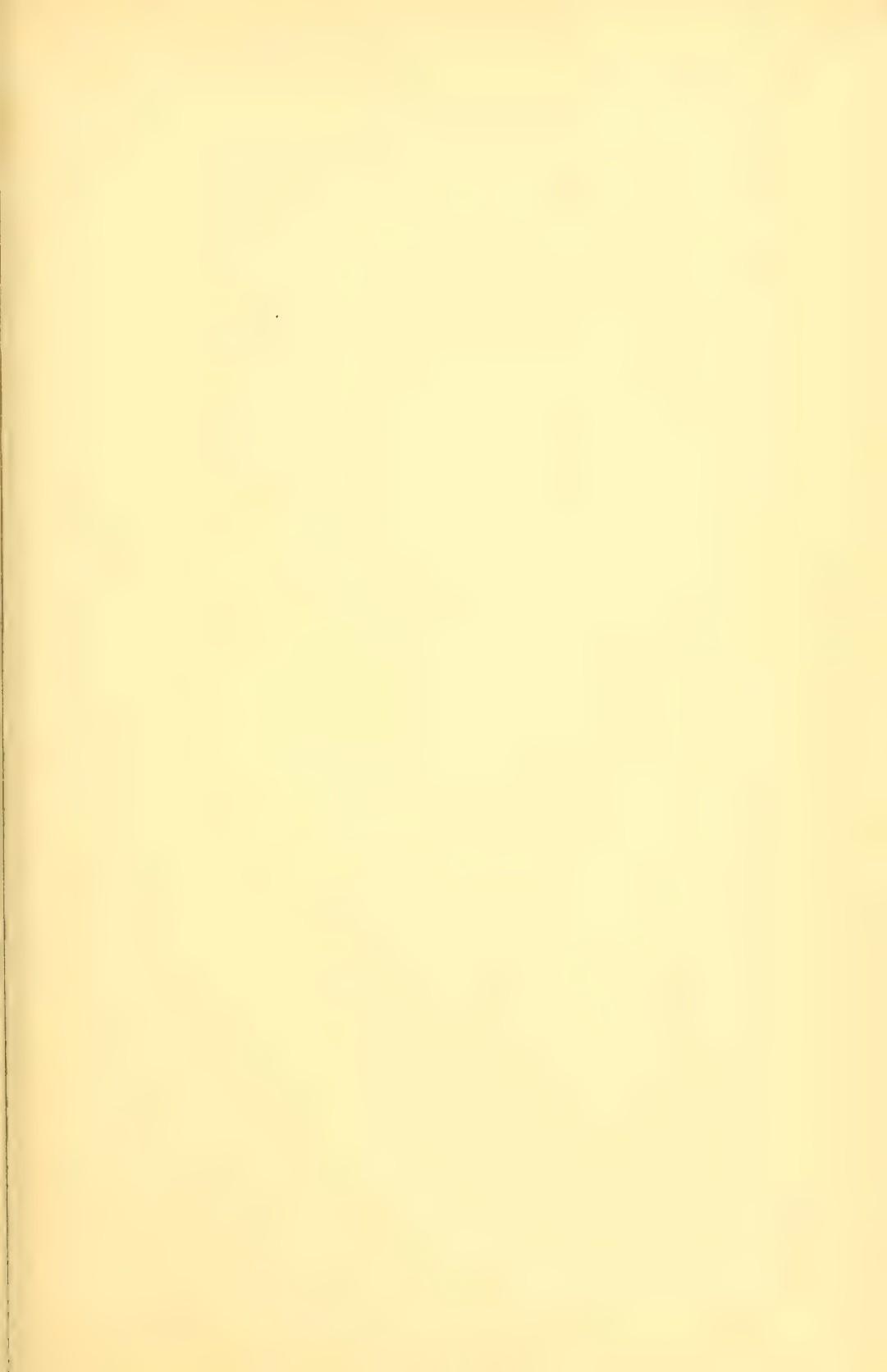




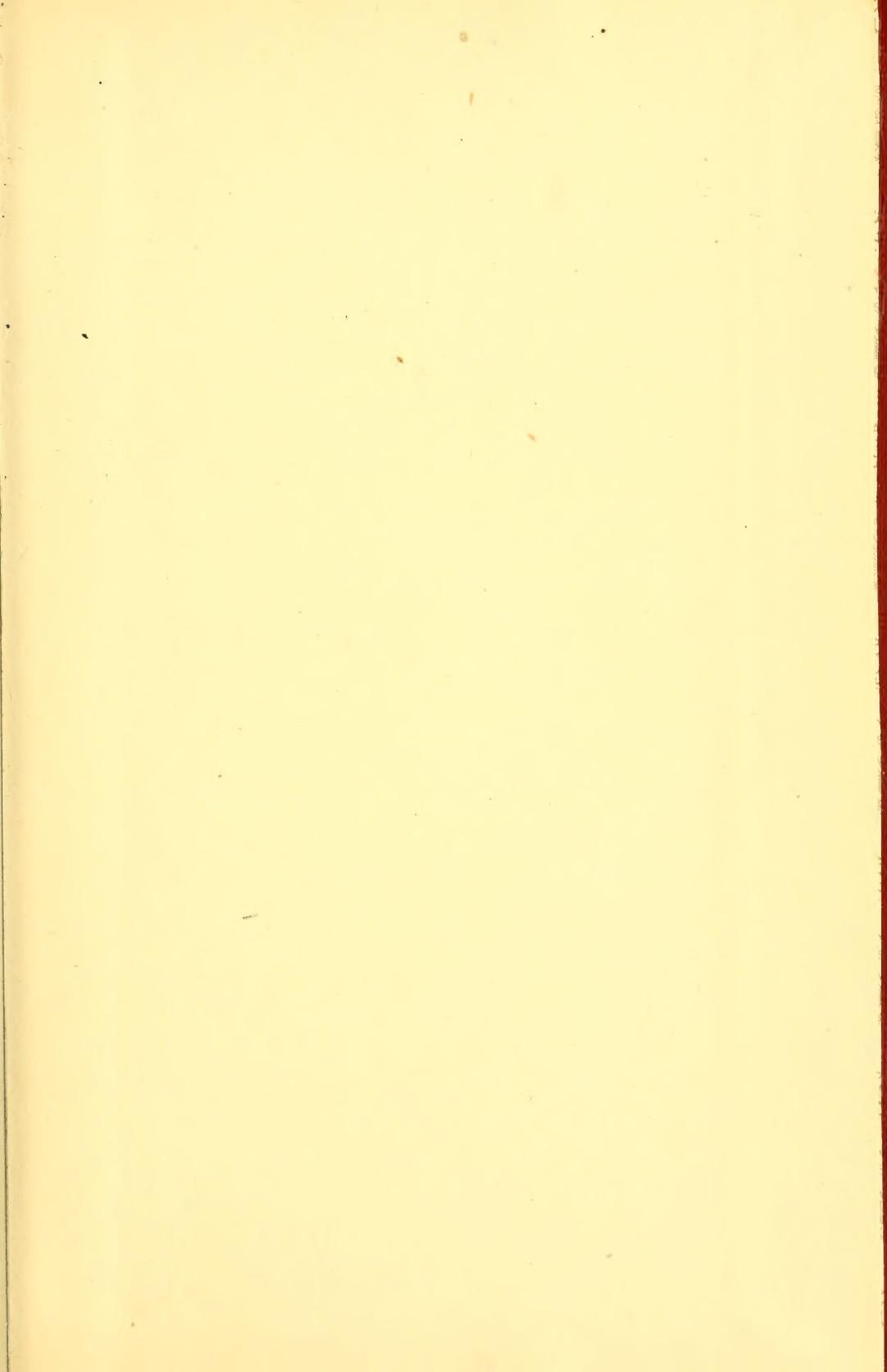




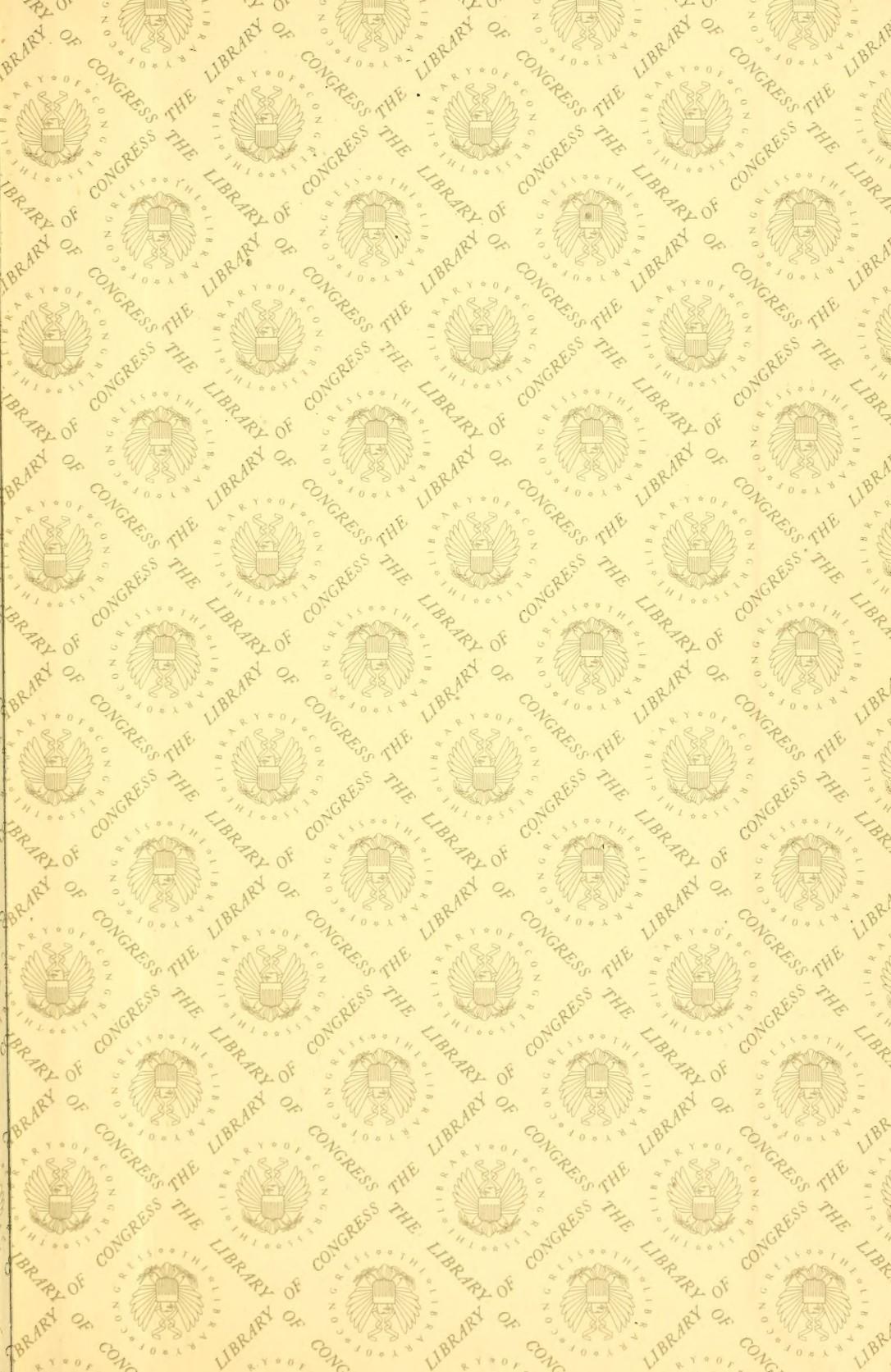












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